"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Increasing cloudiness today; snow or rain tonight or tomorrow; increasing northeasterly winds.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,859. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1915.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

COOK GIRL FOUND; SHOT TO DEATH

Brooklyn Girl's Suicide in New Haven Bares Her Rich Employer's Double Life.

MAYO DEFENDS HER NAME

Says He Gave Her Employment Because She Had Worked for His "Wife" in Brooklyn.

KNOWN AS "DUDLEY" THERE

Installed "Mrs. Dudley" and Three Children in Park Slope Home—Real Wife in New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 4.—The body of Lillian May Cook, the 18-year-old employe of the Mayo Radiator Company, who had been missing since last Thursday, was found at 3 o'clock this afternoon in a wood on West Rock, a mountain four miles from here, overlooking the city. A bullet had pierced her heart, and under her body was found a revolver, with one chamber empty.

A little while before the body was found Virginius J. Mayo, head of the Mayo Radiator Company, whose real wife lives on Dixwell Avenue, a few blocks from the plant, admitted that he was the James Dudley who had passed as the husband of a woman living at 546 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, where Miss Cook was employed two years ago as a nurse girl. He admitted that the woman living as his wife under the name of Mrs. Dudley in Brooklyn was Lois Waterbury, who was employed at his factory until four years ago.

"I am no angel," he said. "I do not pose as one. I have made my mistakes. It would be foolish of me to deny them, because they are known to many living here; but let me say that there was never a better girl living than Miss Cook. There was absolutely nothing about our relations that could be questioned, and any rumors of that kind that the absence of the girl has given rise to are a terrible injustice to her."

Had Often Threatened Suicide.

Capt. James H. Donnelly, of the New Haven police, who has investigated the case for a week, said tonight that there was no reason to doubt Mayo's story. Friends of the girl say that she had continually talked about suicide during the twelve months that she had been in New Haven. Their belief is that she was despondent because her father, who had been sexton of a Brooklyn church, was out of work, and her mother and seven brothers and sisters were having a hard time.

Miss Cook's friends advance various reasons for her threats of suicide. One is that she suffered from frequent severe headaches, which a local physician told her had been caused by a fall which had injured her head when she was a child. Mayo said he thought her ill-health was due to overstudy, and the girl's friends are of the same opinion. During the past four months she had been taking a course of stenography and had been practicing every spare moment. On the night she disappeared she had, after four months of study, taken an examination for a diploma which is usually given at the end of the six months' course. She killed herself before she learned the result of the examination. Last Monday, however, the Butler Business College, where she had been studying, granted her a diploma.

Miss Cook lived at the Y. W. C. A. house here, spent three nights a week at the business college, a few blocks away, and was for the rest of her time almost constantly in the company of Miss Ellen Wilson, her room mate and her fellow clerk at Mayo's factory. According to Miss Wilson she had practically no acquaintances except among the employes at the radiator plant, and outside of her working hours was never in the company of anybody except her few girl friends at the Y. W. C. A.

The body was found by Raymond Phillips, the 19-year-old brother of the managing editor of The New Haven Register, who was searching a little distance from the main road near the top of West Rock. Without disturbing the body he hurried down the road two miles to a telephone and notified Capt. Donnelly, who drove to the place in an automobile, after first sending word to Dr. M. M. Scarborough, the Coroner's physician.

With a Bullet Through Her Heart.

On the arrival of the physician the body was moved and the revolver found. The girl had thrown open her blue chinchilla overcoat and opened her shirtwaist before firing the shot, placing the muzzle against her left breast, so that the bullet went straight to the heart. From the condition of the body Dr. Scarborough believed that she had killed herself on the afternoon she disappeared. He said that, so far as he could determine from his examination, the girl's physical condition had been normal when the shot was fired.

Most of the searching parties had been looking for the body on West Rock, a wooded ridge rising 1,500 feet in height, which is traversed by a number of drives and is frequented by walking parties. It is the only place around New Haven where Miss Cook had ever taken an outing, according to Miss Wilson, and on the day before she disappeared the other employes in the office had noticed her standing for a long time gazing at the rock, which is in full view of the radiator plant.

Parties of Knights of Columbus, organized by Michael Stapleton, an employe of the factory, detectives, and bands of Boy Scouts had hunted for her body on West Rock, but it is so steep and so thickly covered with brush that searching was difficult. The only other place where she was sought was Woodridge, a hill toward which it was reported that a girl had been seen walking by herself the day after Miss Cook was missed.

The fact that she had been found killed by a revolver caused no surprise. On the day before she disappeared, the girl came into the office from the factory with a revolver in her hand, saying: "I am going to kill myself with this."

She had spoken calmly, and the other

Continued On Page 4.

STILL SEEK STEFANSSON.

Canadian Expedition Sends Rescue Party After Missing Explorer.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SHINGLE POINT, Mackenzie Bay, (via Dawson, Y. T.,) March 4.—The Canadian arctic expedition's schooners Alaska and North Star left Herschel Island Aug. 10 and Baillie Island Aug. 21, 1914. Both vessels proceeded east and established a Winter base about fifteen miles east of Cockburn Point on the mainland side of Dolphin and Union Straits, about midway between Cape Bexley and Cape Krusenstern, directly south of Sutton and Liston Islands.

This is a little east of the mouth of Coppermine River. The seas east of the Mackenzie River are unusually free from ice this season. Supplies and scientific equipment were landed with K. G. Chipman, topographer; John R. Cox, topographer; J. J. O'Neill, geologist; Fritz Johnsen, biologist and botanist, and D. Jenness, anthropologist, with an Eskimo assistant.

Owing to the scarcity of fuel at the Winter base I went west again with the Alaska to Herschel Island for more coal, as well as to meet the expected supply boat. With little or no ice ahead there should be a late freeze up, and we should reach our Winter quarters again in five or six days.

The schooner Mary Sachs, with George H. Wilkins in charge, sailed from Baillie Island to Banks Land on Aug. 19, and with the ocean around Banks Land free of ice they should be able to advance some distance to the northward in their search for Stefansson's party. No news has been received from Stefansson or his party since the supporting party returned from the ice west of Herschel Island in April. The prospects are good for the work of the southern party during the next year. It is well equipped with provisions, sledges, and twenty-six dogs.

RUDOLPH MARTIN ANDERSON,
Executive Head of Southern Party, Canadian Arctic Expedition.

SHE WOULD BE 'POLICEMAN.'

Miss Anita Grish, Jersey City, May Be First Under New Law.

Miss Anita Grish, Jersey City's Superintendent of the Poor Fund, will probably be the first woman in New Jersey to apply for appointment as member of the police force under the new law signed on Wednesday by Gov. Fielder. Miss Grish has a good deal of work to do in connection with the investigation of homes where drunken or brutal parents or a deserting husband has left the family destitute, which could much better be performed if she had police powers. Besides this, the Judges of the criminal courts have called on her for much detective work in various investigations.

The three women probation officers, to whose number Miss Grish belonged before she got her present office, have also been called on to do a good deal of work of this sort, which male detectives could not well handle. Miss Grish will apply today to Director of Public Safety Frank Hague and the City Commissioners for appointment, and she says that regular women detectives should be appointed to the police force to relieve her and the probation officers of their extra work.

JAPAN'S CLAIMS ABATED?

North China News Believes She Will Not Press All of Them.

PEKING, March 4.—Referring to the situation which has arisen in consequence of the demands upon China presented by Japan, The North China Daily News, the foremost British newspaper in the Orient, says editorially:

"Looking at the whole situation in the cold light of a business transaction, we believe that if Japan communicated eleven demands to Europe and concealed ten, those eleven are all she means to press or hopes to get. To attempt to bully or cajole China into granting ten other concessions which Japan dares not reveal to Europe would be an act so outrageous that it would never ultimately be allowed by Europe, even if we can believe that it was contemplated by Japanese statesmen.

"Meanwhile, China certainly is not called upon to consider more than what everybody officially knows. The air seems to be not a little cleared by recent developments."

FRECKLES OPERATION KILLS

Physician Arrested When Staten Island Woman Dies in San Francisco

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—Sensitive since girlhood about freckles, Mrs. Sophie Amberg Levy, a wealthy widow of Staten Island, New York, today sacrificed her life in an attempt to rid herself of them. A hypodermic injection of morphine and atropine, administered to her by Dr. B. L. Fowler, half an hour before she submitted to an operation to remove the freckles, was the indirect cause of her death, which occurred this morning while the doctor was treating her face with a carbolic acid solution. The physician was taken into custody.

To the Coroner the physician said he had performed many such operations and that he always had administered the same amount of morphine and atropine successfully. The Coroner tonight says the autopsy shows Mrs. Levy died from a heart attack.

Mrs. Levy came here six weeks ago to visit friends.

ALARMED OVER BERNHARDT.

Reaction Following Operation Causes Her Friends Some Anxiety.

BORDEAUX, (via Paris,) March 4.—Sarah Bernhardt, whose condition was considered excellent for several days after the amputation of her right leg on Feb. 22, recently has felt a reaction and her condition for the last forty-eight hours has caused her friends some anxiety.

It was announced by her physicians last night, however, that she was somewhat better.

ANOTHER PANAMA SLIDE.

Accident at Culebra Cut Again Closes Canal to Traffic.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, March 4.—Another slide took place at the Culebra Cut last night. The canal was tied up today, and no vessels were able to go through.

The dredges started work as soon as possible, and it is expected that the canal will be clear again tomorrow.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.
CHARLESTON—AUGUSTA—SAVANNAH—FLORIDA—HAVANA.
4 Trains Daily, Compartment Cars, via Standard R. R. of South. Office, 1218 B'way.—Advt.

5c. PHONE RATE IN EFFECT JULY 1

New York Telephone Company Agrees to Reduce Cost of All Interborough Messages.

CUTS INCOME $2,700,000

Individual Business and Residence Lines Will Be $42 Instead of $48 a Year.

CALLS INCREASED TO 840

City Is Divided Into Ten Zones, and New Schedule Will Remain in Force for Three Years.

New York City's fight for lower telephone rates approached a victorious conclusion with the submission of a new scale of telephone rates at the Public Service Commission's hearing yesterday by the New York Telephone Company. In all except a few minor points the company met the demands that have been made during the nineteen-month fight, and on practically all of these points a compromise was effected before yesterday's hearing adjourned. That there was little or no danger of the reduction in rates being further delayed by quibbling over technicalities was indicated by the fact that Chairman Van Santvoord of the commission adjourned the hearing on telephone rates indefinitely, and it was said that all that remained to be done was the passing of the final order by the commission to make the new rates effective.

Chairman Van Santvoord set next Tuesday as the day by which any suggestions regarding the rate scale must be submitted to the commission. After these have been considered a date about two weeks later will be set for the passing of the order by the commission. The Chairman, however, did not wait until these formalities had been concluded to set the date for the reductions to become effective, but specified July 1, in which the company concurred.

Income Cut $2,700,000.

The new rate scale provides for a sweeping reduction of $2,700,000 annually in the telephone company's income. Telephone calls from Manhattan to Brooklyn and vice versa are set at 5 cents, and from Manhattan to all but the southern part of Staten Island at 5 cents. The calls between Brooklyn and most of Queens are set at 5 cents. Reductions for service are made all along the line. The rate for individual line business and residence service in Manhattan and Brooklyn is cut from $48 a year for 600 messages, or 8 cents a call, to $42 a year for 840 messages, or 5 cents a message, additional messages up to 1,200 being at 5 cents each, from 1,200 to 2,400, 4 cents each; from 2,400 to 3,600, 3 cents each, and above 3,600 the new low price of 2½ cents is established.

The greater city is divided into ten telephone zones under the new schedule of rates, and the zones are made to include as "local" calls a considerably wider area than the old schedule allowed. The new zones comprise:

Zone 1—Manhattan Island south of West 110th Street and East 103d Street, together with Blackwell's, Ellis, Liberty, and Governors Islands.

Zone 2—Manhattan Island above West 110th Street and East 103d Street, and the districts covered by the central exchanges of Melrose, Tremont, Fordham, Marble, and Intervale, together with Randall's and Ward's Islands.

Zone 3—All of the Borough of the Bronx not included in Zone 2, comprising the central office districts of Kingsbridge, Williamsbridge, Westchester, Woodlawn, and City Island.

Zone 4—Northern and central part of Brooklyn, extending as far south as the Flatbush section, comprising the central office districts of Greenpoint, Stagg, Williamsburg, Bushwick, Main, Prospect, Bedford, Decatur, East New York, Cypress, Hamilton, South, Sunset, Borough Park, and Flatbush. This zone also includes the central office districts of Astoria and Hunter's Point in the Borough of Queens.

Zone 5—Southern part of Brooklyn, comprising the central office districts of Bay Ridge, Bath Beach, Coney Island, Midwood, and Canarsie, and including Barren Island.

Zone 6—Northern part of the Borough of Queens, comprising the central office districts of Forest Hills, Newton, Flushing, and Bay Side.

Zone 7—Central part of the Borough of Queens, comprising the central office districts of Richmond Hill, Jamaica, Hollis, and Springfield.

Zone 8—Southern portion of the Borough of Queens, comprising the central office districts of Hammels and Far Rockaway.

Zone 9—Northern and central part of the Borough of Richmond, comprising the central office districts of West New Brighton, Tompkinsville, and New Dorp.

Zone 10—Southern part of the Borough of Richmond, comprising the central office district of Tottenville.

Toll rates for subscribers, based on the new zones, are given as follows: (The letter L is used as an abbreviation for local.)

Zones.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	L									
2	L	L								
3	5	L	L							
4	L	L	5	L						
5	L	5	10	L	L					
6	5	5	5	*5	5	L				
7	5	5	10	†5	5	L	L			
8	10	10	10	5	5	5	L	L		
9	5	10	10	5	5	10	10	10	L	
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	L	L

*Newton local to Astoria and Hunter's Point. †Richmond Hill local to Cypress.

Extend Local Calls.

From this table it will be seen that a subscriber who pays for a certain number of calls a year, in the seventh zone, for instance, will be able to make calls in either the seventh or eighth zones with no extra charge, the calls being classed as local calls. In the third, ninth, and tenth zones this subscriber would pay a toll of 10 cents. The other zones would be 5 cents. The ninth and tenth zones are in Staten Island. A subscriber in the first zone would be able to make calls to the first, second, fourth, and fifth zones without extra charge; to the third, sixth, seventh, and ninth zones for 5 cents and to the eighth and tenth zones—Far Rockaway and Tottenville—for 10 cents

The schedule makes two-party lines measured service available in zones first, second, fourth, and fifth, Manhattan and Brooklyn, starting at $36 for 720 messages, as compared with the present undiscountable rate of $42 for 600 messages, or 5 cents a call as compared with 7 cents a call. The present rates for unlimited residence service applying in zones four and five in Brooklyn are continued under the new plan and the residence subscribers are given the option of selecting the unlimited

Continued on Page 7.

The New Capital of Turkey

It was the first Ottoman capital, and the Sultan has taken the Mantle of the Prophet and other sacred things back to the abode of his fathers.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

Order next Sunday's Times today of your newsdealer.
The Times is always sold out early.

ALIEN LABOR LAW HERE IS SUSPENDED

United States Supreme Court Grants Writs of Error, but Contractors Will Move Slowly.

SERVICE BOARD ENJOINED

Case to be Advanced for Early Hearing—Statute Held Up Pending Final Decision.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The operation of the New York State alien labor law was suspended today by the Supreme Court and writs of error were granted for a review of the decision of the State Court of Appeals, which held the law constitutional. It was contended that the construction of the New York subways would be delayed by the enforcement of the law.

The injunction was issued by the entire court, and Justice Hughes granted the writs in the case of William E. Heim, a taxpayer, who sought to enjoin the Public Service Commission from enforcing the law against the employment of aliens on public works, and in the prosecution of Charles Crane by the people of the State of New York for violating the law by employing aliens on public works.

The injunction was issued in the suit against the Public Service Commission, and the writ of error in itself is sufficient to stay further proceedings in the criminal case.

Attorneys representing contractors and taxpayers interested left Washington immediately for New York to serve a copy of the injunction on the Public Service Commission. The injunction is effective until the final decision is made by the Supreme Court in the case.

A motion will be made possibly on Monday that the Court advance the cases for early hearing. This hearing may be given at about the same time consideration is given by the Court to the appeal of the State of Arizona from the decision of the Arizona Federal District Court holding unconstitutional the Arizona statute forbidding any corporation to have less than 80 per cent. native or naturalized citizens among its employed laborers. This appeal has just reached the court.

CHECKS ALIEN LAW REPEAL.

Bronx Senator Objects and Measure Temporarily Is Sidetracked.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—The Spring bill to repeal the alien clause in the labor law was sidetracked in the Senate today when it came up for final passage. This was accomplished by an objection from Senator John J. Dunnigan, a Democrat from the Bronx, who urged that the bill had not been in its final printed form on the desk of members for three legislative days as required by the rules.

Temporary President Brown was powerless in the face of Senator Dunnigan's objection. To be sure, Senator Brown at a conference with Gov. Whitman this morning had been assured by the Chief Executive that he would supply an emergency message, which would make it possible to place the bill immediately on final passage.

Senator Brown, however, decided that he would not brush aside the Senate rules in the face of objections from a member from New York City, which is especially concerned in the proposed legislation.

The bill, therefore, cannot be passed until next week. The general opinion at the Capitol is that it will go through in the Senate without much trouble, for there are a sufficient number of Democratic votes to make up for any Republican defection. No one ventures to predict what will happen when the bill is sent to the Assembly for concurrence.

CONTRACTORS ARE IN DOUBT.

Will Consult Today as to Recalling Alien Workers.

The Subway contractors were much pleased yesterday at the news of the injunction granted by the Supreme Court, but they were unable last night to say whether it would have any immediate effect upon the number of men they were employing in the new construction work. F. L. Cranford said that he would be obliged to consult his counsel today to see the exact effect of the decision before he felt free to recall any of the aliens whom he had discharged in consequence of the decision of the Court of Appeals.

John F. O'Rourke, of the Flinn-O'Rourke Company, said that a meeting of contractors would be called probably for this morning, at which the question would be considered in all its bearings, and until that had been done he for one would continue his Subway work as best he could with the force that he had had working this week.

Returns made to the Public Service Commission showed that the number of workmen employed yesterday was about 70 per cent. of the full number. This was an increase of 6 per cent. over the figures for Wednesday, but the contractors pointed out that the majority of these men were at work on such jobs as replacing the soil as it was before construction began, or on work always performed by union men, and that there had been little advance made in finding adequate forces to do the heavy excavating or timbering, in which work special classes of aliens always have been employed.

Since the United States Supreme Court had now granted writs of error it was expected yesterday that the case could be expedited so as to get a final decision within two months. It is understood that even if the Legislature in the next few days repeals the law, ex-Lieut. Gov. T. F. Conway will continue his appeal to the Supreme Court. The contractors want to make it impossible for the labor leaders ever to get the law re-enacted, and as the suit brought by William E. Heim, which is now before the courts, deals with the actions under the Alien law, and not with the law itself, it will be possible to try out the issues even if the law has been already repealed.

Edward T. Hannah sent yesterday, on behalf of the Central Federated Union, a telegram to Gov. Whitman, asking him to receive a deputation tomorrow from that body and the United Board of Business Agents of the Building Trades in defense of the Alien law.

The Chamber of Commerce also went on record yesterday as favoring the immediate repeal of the Alien Labor law of the State.

"The city has upward of $90,000,000 of contracts," said the resolution, "remaining to be awarded, and if the present law is to be upheld the city will be obliged to pay a large additional sum for the building of subways, and the whole work will be subject to harmful delay."

It was decided to send copies of the resolution to the Governor and members of the Legislature.

IMPORTED LA CAROLINA Cherutos, 10c. Finest Havana tobacco, mild, sweet, fragrant.—Advt.

EINSTEIN NAMED TO AID MORGENTHAU

Bryan Appoints ex-Secretary of Constantinople Legation a Special Envoy.

NOTED AS A DIPLOMAT

Wife Because of Whom Father Cut Son's Inheritance Accompanies Her Husband.

Lewis Einstein of this city has accepted an appointment from Secretary of State Bryan as Special Envoy to Turkey to assist Ambassador Morgenthau in the difficult situation growing out of the war. Mrs. J. E. Spingarn of 9 West Seventy-third Street, wife of Professor Joel E. Spingarn, late of Columbia University, is a sister of Mr. Einstein.

In telling of his appointment yesterday she said:

"My brother wrote me from London, under date of Feb. 9, that he was about to leave for Turkey. He had just received a letter from Mr. Bryan, in which the Secretary of State asked him to accept the appointment as Special Envoy and to go immediately to the assistance of Ambassador Morgenthau. Mr. Einstein, owing to his experience in the Near East and his deep knowledge of Turkey, is especially fitted for the work he has undertaken, and Mr. Bryan in his letter said that my brother's qualifications were such that it was his duty to accept. Mr. Einstein is not a Democrat. He is and always has been a confirmed Republican. Mrs. Einstein accompanied her husband to Turkey. They were in London on account of the wounding of Lord Tweeddale, who was married to a daughter of Mrs. Einstein by a previous marriage."

Mr. Einstein is the only son of the late David L. Einstein, a wealthy woolen merchant of this city, who died in 1907. He comes of a long line of American patriots, and was graduated from Columbia in 1899. He has been a deep student of literature and diplomacy.

In 1903 he entered the Diplomatic Service and was appointed Third Secretary of the American Legation in Paris, where he remained until 1905, when he was transferred to London in the same position. When the Morocco Conference took place at Algeciras in 1906 Mr. Einstein was Secretary of the United States delegation. Following this in 1908 he was appointed Second Secretary of the embassy at Constantinople. In 1909 he was promoted to be First Secretary of the embassy. He held this place during the entire period of the Turkish revolution, and on several occasions was in charge of the embassy.

In 1911 he was appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Costa Rica, and retained this post until 1913. He then returned to this city, and a short time ago went abroad to continue his literary work.

Mr. Einstein, under the will of his father, which was bitterly contested in the courts here during 1913-14, received $125,000, and later, through a private agreement with his sister, Lady Florence Waldstein, came into an income of $20,000 a year. Because of his marriage to Helen Ralli, a daughter of the late Richard Ralli, who had been married twice before and was older than he, his father was displeased, and left him only $125,000 of an estate which amounted to about $4,000,000. According to the terms of the will Lady Waldstein received two-thirds of the residue, amounting to nearly $2,500,000, while his other sister, Mrs. Joel E. Spingarn, wife of Professor Spingarn, late of Columbia, received the other third of the residue.

In the contest over the will Dr. Spingarn contended that Lady Waldstein was to give half of her two-thirds, or about $1,250,000, to Mr. Einstein if he would get a divorce, and if he refused to do this his one-third was to be divided between his two sisters. When Mr. Einstein refused to abandon his wife Dr. Spingarn started the contest.

Justice Giegerich, in the Supreme Court, decided that Lady Waldstein was entitled to the two-thirds of the residue of her father's estate, in that she had the right to receive the income therefrom and to dispose of the principal in her will. At the culmination of a suit Lady Waldstein made an agreement whereby Mr. Einstein was to receive $20,000 a year out of the income of this fund.

NAVY BOARD TO STAY.

Co-operation with New Chief of Naval Operations Is Sought.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—In spite of the creation of the office of Chief of Naval Operations to formulate war plans, Secretary of the Navy Daniels contemplates continuing the General Board of the Navy, with Admiral Dewey as its President.

Secretary Daniels said today that it was his desire that war plans should continue to be prepared by the General Board, and that he would probably have the General Board and the new Chief of Naval Operations co-operate on the preparation on war plans.

If the General Board, as such, continues to prepare war plans after July 1, 1915, when the new office of Chief of Naval Operations is to be put into effect, it is expected that there will be a lively controversy within and outside of naval circles.

It has been suggested that the General Board be attached to the office of Chief of Naval Operations. This might be done very handily if Admiral Dewey were appointed first Chief of Naval Operations. Otherwise, if an officer of the rank of Captain or Rear Admiral were made Chief of Naval Operations, and the General Board were placed under that office, the anomaly of an Admiral serving under an officer of inferior rank would be presented.

Secretary Daniels said he would very carefully consider the whole matter before the time came for the setting up of the new office.

TIMES IN HARVARD COURSE.

Class in Economics Will Study Its Financial News.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 4.—THE NEW YORK TIMES has been introduced into Harvard as a text book for one month. Benjamin M. Anderson, Jr., who conducts a course in the study of money, banking and commercial crises, has requested the members of his course to subscribe for THE TIMES and bring it into class for the purpose of studying its financial columns. Professor Anderson's class numbers seventy-five students.

RELAYS OF SHIPS SMASHING FORTS

More Damage Inflicted on the Dardanelles Defenses by the Allied Fleet.

FORTY GUNS ARE WRECKED

French Vessels Bombard the Bulair Forts and Destroy the Kavak Bridge.

TURKS GET MORE ARTILLERY

Krupp Guns Still Unmounted—Bombardment Has Sent Down Grain Prices, Says London Dealer.

No Help; "Do Your Best," Von der Goltz Is Told

GENEVA, (via Paris,) March 4.—A dispatch from Munich says that Field Marshal Baron von der Goltz, who was sent to Constantinople from Germany to act as the Adviser of the Turkish Government in military affairs, telegraphed to German Military Headquarters asking for fifty German artillery officers, on the ground that they were needed urgently for the defense of the Dardanelles.

The Field Marshal received a laconic reply, the dispatch says, stating that the Germans needed their artillery officers, and adding:

"Do your best."

PARIS, March 4.—The Ministry of Marine tonight issued the following communication concerning the Allies' attack on the Dardanelles:

"Methodical operations against the defenses of the Dardanelles continued on March 3 despite an annoying northeast wind.

"Numerous trawlers dragged the entire Strait from its entrance to the south of Derech (on the European side almost opposite Fort Dardanus) in order to permit the warships bombarding Ghanak Kalesi to move about with security.

"The observation post at Kaba Tepeh (on the Aegean side) has been destroyed by a cruiser.

"At various points on the coast field batteries and formations of troops have been cannonaded by the Allies' vessels.

"On the Syrian coast the French cruiser D'Entrecasteaux demolished Semaphore D at Arsus (in the Gulf of Alexandretta) and the battleship Jauréguiberry destroyed the oil depot at Saida in Syria, about thirty miles south of Beirut.

Austria Refused to Send Ships.

GENEVA, March 4, (via Paris, Friday, March 5.)—A dispatch to The Tribune from Bucharest, Rumania, says:

"Turkey sent urgent telegrams to Austria asking the aid of the Austrian fleet.

"Vienna replied that this was not feasible at present. Turkey was advised, however, to transfer her capital to Asia Minor and not lose hope of eventual victory.

"The panic and exodus at Constantinople continue."

British Admiralty's Report.

LONDON, Friday, March 5.—The Admiralty issued the following statement late last night:

"The attack upon the fortresses in the Dardanelles continued yesterday (Wednesday.)

"The Admiral has not yet reported on the results obtained within the Straits.

"Outside the Dublin (cruiser) demolished an observation station on the Gallipoli Peninsula, and the Sapphire (cruiser) bombarded guns and troops at various points in the Gulf of Adramyti.

"Six modern field guns at Fort B have been destroyed, bringing the total number of guns demolished up to forty.

"French battleships bombarded the Bulair forts and wrecked the Kavak bridge."

Relays of Warships.

Other dispatches indicate that relays of ships are keeping up an almost continuous bombardment of the Dardanelles forts. They have cleared the outer Straits, and are now attacking the forts which line the narrows, and which are considered the most difficult to deal with.

A Reuter dispatch from Athens says:

"The bombardment of the inner forts of the Dardanelles was resumed on Thursday morning. Ten big warships took part in the operations.

"According to a British officer, only two of the Turkish forts remain intact.

"Allied landing parties found the charred remains of soldiers in the damaged forts, showing that the Turks had burned their dead before evacuating these positions."

Importance of Fort No. 9.

The destruction of what the British Admiralty calls Fort No. 9 was a necessary operation before the warships could move further into the Straits, as it was this fort which was designed to protect one of the mine depots of the Dardanelles. It was built at the water's edge on the European side, opposite Cape Kephez.

More important still is the work being carried out by the French ships in bombarding from the Gulf of Saros the Saros-Bulair line of forts, which stretches across the Peninsula of Gallipoli at a point where it is only three miles wide. As long as the guns of the warships command this neck, land communication between the forts on the European side of the Straits and Constantinople is cut off.

A report has been current in London that certain big Krupp guns recently sent to the Dardanelles are still unmounted, and an aerial reconnaissance made over the Straits on Wednesday evening seems to have confirmed this report.

Dardanelles an Inferno.

The battleships of the Allies, which now show all the colors of the Triple Entente by the addition of the Russian cruiser Askold, have undoubtedly turned the Dardanelles into an inferno,

Continued on Page 3.

DESTROYERS SINK GERMAN SUBMARINE

Crew of the U-8 Saved in English Channel Fight, French Marine Minister Announces.

PARIS, March 4.—The German submarine U-8 has been sunk by destroyers belonging to the Dover flotilla, according to announcement by the Minister of Marine tonight. The crew were taken prisoners.

Although similar in every respect to the famous U-9, which sunk the British cruisers Hogue, Cressy, and Aboukir in the North Sea on Sept. 22, 1914; the cruiser Hawke in the same waters on Oct. 15, and possibly the Hermes on Oct. 31, the U-8 was built one year previously, in 1910. Her tonnage and speed, respectively, above and below water, were 250 tons and 300 tons, 13 knots and 8 knots. She carried twelve men, had three tubes, and a radius of action of 1,200 miles.

She is the sixth German submarine to be lost since the war began. They are: U-15, sunk by the British cruiser Birmingham Aug. 9; U-18, rammed and sunk by a British patrol boat Nov. 23, and three unidentified, but officially declared lost, on Oct. 26, Oct. 30, and Feb. 28. The second of these three was destroyed by shell fire; the others were rammed, one by the British destroyer Badger and the other by the collier Thordis.

The U-9 has twice been reported lost, once on account of some wreckage being found in a fishnet off Holland in December, and once on account of some wreckage being picked up off Norway in the middle of February last.

GERMANS' FLUID FIRE CAUSES TERRIBLE BURNS

French Charge Furiously to Get Revenge for Astonishing Attack.

PARIS, March 4.—The effect of the burning oil and chemicals sprayed by the Germans upon the French advanced trenches in the woods of Malancourt, which was mentioned in a recent official communication, is described in La Liberté by a nurse at the front. Incidentally, it has been learned that this new instrument of warfare, which is a German invention, was patented in France.

The nurse was at a railway station when the soldier victims arrived. Their faces were badly burned, their limbs blistered, and their uniforms charred. A soldier, who acted as spokesman, told the nurse of their experience. He said that at nightfall, after a relatively calm day, the Germans began to attack with flaming liquid. Incredulous at first, the French soon discovered that this liquid was being directed against them from several jets.

Special appliances were used in some instances, and at times an apparatus resembling a fire engine. Incendiary grenades were also hurled by the Germans. The trenches were soon in flames.

"None of us could escape this torrent of fire," said the soldier. "Our clothes flowed with oil and some of us became living torches. Surrounded by flames, we had to retire, but not until our comrades of the second line were ready to resist the attack of the enemy, which began six minutes after.

"A bayonet attack by the French was carried out with veritable fury, so great was their desire for revenge."

At the end of the combat the Germans had lost 150 killed and sixty were taken prisoners.

RUSSIAN AMAZONS CAPTURE SOLDIERS

Voluntary Patrol Seize and Bind Germans—Scythes and Pitchforks for Male Patrol.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 4, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The dispositions of the Grand Duke Nicholas for entrapping the Germans in their advance upon the Niemen-Bobr-Narew line were kept so secret that the enemy, in spite of all their systems of spies' signaling, came on in painful ignorance of what awaited them.

The mishap to the Twentieth Army Corps was the only regrettable incident. That marred the admirable plan. It necessitated the rapid bringing up of the reserves of certain regiments to extricate the heroic Twenty-ninth Division of that corps.

It appears that the Jewish element was practically cleared out of this region during the first invasion of Germans. The last remaining inhabitants turned out en masse with muzzle loaders, scythes and hayforks and constituted themselves volunteer patrolmen of the roads and forests. Women rivaled the men in admirable, unsolicited service.

The Grand Duke was highly gratified to witness among other curious scenes a party of village women with some German prisoners, whom they had captured and bound. This voluntary patrol work was of exceedingly great value in protecting the main railway east of Grodno.

GERMAN POWDER MILL HIT BY AIR BOMBS

French Say Magazine Took Fire But General in Command Denies Great Damage.

LONDON, March 4.—A dispatch from Stuttgart received by Reuter's Telegram Company by way of Amsterdam says that the hostile airmen appeared yesterday over Rottweil, Würtemberg, according to the report of the General in command, and dropped three bombs on a powder factory. Only slight damage was done, and the factory hands continued at work.

Among the chief industries of Rottweil are the manufacture of gun powder and the construction of locomotives.

A statement issued by the French War Office today said that the bombardment on Wednesday by a French aviator of a German powder magazine at Rottweil had been successful, the magazine taking fire.

SUBMITS GERMAN VIEWS TO ENGLAND

United States Forwards Proposals to Modify Submarine Warfare in Return for Food.

SOME HOPE AT CAPITAL

Text of Berlin Reply Is Made Public—Tone Gratifying to Our Officials.

AWAIT MOVE BY BRITAIN

American Government Unable to Take Any Further Steps Until London Answers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Germany's reply to the American note respecting a possible limitation on the use of submarines and mines and an arrangement for supplying food to Germany has been forwarded to Ambassador Page at London, to be submitted to the British Foreign Office for the information of the English Government.

The German note, which was made public by Secretary Bryan today, and which follows closely the lines of the summaries already published, indicates the willingness of the German Government to modify its naval war zone order if England will change its attitude toward the shipment of food supplies and raw materials to the noncombatant population of Germany. It is insisted by the German Government that merchant vessels of the Allies must not use neutral flags and that such vessels must also abstain from arming themselves and from forcibly resisting the enforcement of the right of visit and search by officers of German submarines.

With respect to the sowing of floating mines, the German note indicates the willingness of that Government to agree to the suggestion of the American Government that no such means be used and to have anchored automatic submarine contact mines, so constructed as to become harmless within one hour after they break loose, as provided by The Hague Convention. But Germany holds that it cannot forego the use of such anchored mines for purposes wholly offensive.

After thus indicating the extent to which the German Government would be ready to adopt the suggestions of the United States for a modus vivendi, through which both England and Germany would make concessions in the interest of neutral shipping, the German Government says it "must reserve a definite statement of their position until such time as they receive further information from the American Government enabling them to see what obligations the British Government are on their part willing to assume."

The German response is so worded as to shift the blame to England—should the good offices of the United States in the direction of a modus vivendi fail—by insisting that Great Britain should meet certain German stipulations before Germany will enter into the projected understanding. It will thus be necessary for the United States Government to conduct negotiations with England before Germany will entirely agree to safeguard neutral rights as involved in Germany's submarine and mine warfare.

Officials Have Hope.

Secretary Bryan and officials of the Administration are pleased with the friendly tone of the German reply and its general character. They regard it as a basis for negotiations through which the Administration will continue its efforts to arrange an understanding between the two nations. It is not believed here that the British Government will accept all of the proposals suggested by Germany. But if England should accept them in part, it would afford the opportunity for further negotiations with Germany, and might lead to some agreement, even in modified form.

The British embargo against commerce to and from Germany, while established subsequent to the initiation of the war zone negotiations by the United States, and promulgated as a separate project, covers the whole question of food supplies and raw materials going into Germany for use by the non-combatant population and would have to be rescinded or modified before England could agree to what Germany demands in response to the American note.

At the same time that the Anglo-French joint note proclaiming the reprisal policy was delivered to the United States Government Ambassador Spring-Rice informed Secretary Bryan that the British Government "consultation with their allies" had taken "into consideration" the American note seeking a modus vivendi. The fact that England has to consult Russia and France, while considering the American note, is delaying the British answer. The notes to both England and Germany, sent by Secretary Bryan, were identical.

The text of these notes has not been made public. Requests for the text of the American notes were denied at the State Department today. The denial was based on the fact that England had not yet answered the American note. Counselor Robert Lansing explained that as these notes were identical to England and Germany, they could not well be made public until answers from both nations had been received.

Stiff German Demands.

The condition of Germany's professed willingness to accept the American proposal with modifications will be rather stiff for the Allies to meet unless they are to rescind a number of orders governing neutral trade and contraband. The demands made by Germany that will be difficult for England to accept are:

First—England to allow food supplies to be imported into Germany, under certain guarantees and regulations, for use by the non-combatant population, these importations to come direct and indirect by way of neutral ports. To accept this England would have to suspend the embargo just announced in the Anglo-French joint note.

Second—England to allow raw materials to be imported into Germany for use by the civil population. To do this England would have to completely revise its contraband list.

Third—England to adopt the Declaration of London. To do this England

would also have to overhaul its contraband list. England by order in council has adopted the Declaration of London except as to those sections which relate to contraband, and these have been greatly broadened by transfer of non-contraband goods to the contraband list.

Fourth—England to abstain from the use of the American or other neutral flags to protect ships from capture. This could be assented to if the naval war zone and submarine raids were modified as proposed by Germany.

Fifth—English merchant ships to abstain from arming themselves or from reserving the right of visit and search.

Germany's Reply in Full.

The official text of Germany's reply to the American note follows:

The Imperial German Government have taken note with great interest of the suggestion of the American Government that certain principles for the conduct of maritime war on the part of Germany and England be agreed upon for the protection of neutral shipping. They see therein new evidence of the friendly feelings of the American Government toward the German Government, which are fully reciprocated by Germany.

It is in accordance with Germany's wishes also to have maritime war conducted according to rules, which without discriminately restricting one or the other of the belligerent powers in the use of their means of warfare, are equally considerate of the interests of neutrals and the dictates of humanity. Consequently it was intimated in the German note of the 16th instant that observation of the Declaration of London on the part of Germany's adversaries would create a new situation from which the German Government would gladly draw the proper conclusions.

Proceeding from this view, the German Government have carefully examined the suggestion of the American Government and believe that they can actually see in it a suitable basis for the practical solution of the questions which have arisen.

With regard to the various points of the American note they beg to make the following remarks:

First. With regard to the sowing of mines, the German Government would be willing to agree, as suggested, not to use floating mines and to have anchored mines constructed as indicated. Moreover, they agree to put the stamp of the Government on all mines to be planted. On the other hand, it does not appear to them to be feasible for the belligerents wholly to forego the use of anchored mines for offensive purposes.

Second. The German Government would undertake not to use their submarines to attack mercantile of any flag except when necessary to enforce the right of visit and search. Should the enemy nationality of the vessel or the presence of contraband be ascertained, submarines would proceed in accordance with the general rules of international law.

Use of Neutral Flags.

Third. As provided in the American note, this restriction of the use of the submarines is contingent on the fact that enemy mercantile abstain from the use of the neutral flag and other neutral distinctive marks. It would appear to be a matter of course that such mercantile vessels also abstain from arming themselves and from all resistance by force since such procedure contrary to international law would render impossible any action of the submarines in accordance with international law.

Fourth. The regulation of legitimate importations of food into Germany suggested by the American Government appears to be in general acceptable. Such regulation would, of course, be confined to importations by sea, but that would on the other hand include indirect importations by way of neutral ports. The German Government would, therefore, be willing to make the declarations of the nature provided in the American note so that the use of the imported food and foodstuffs solely by the non-combatant population would be guaranteed. The Imperial Government must, however, in addition, emphasize having the importation of other raw material used by the economic system of noncombatants, including forage, permitted. To that end the enemy government would have to permit the free entry into Germany of the raw materials mentioned in the free list of the Declaration of London, and to treat materials included in the list of conditional contraband according to the same principles as food and foodstuffs.

Exclude War Munitions.

The German Government venture to hope that the agreement for which the American Government have paved the way may be reached after due consideration of the remarks made above, and that in this way peaceable neutral shipping and trade will not have to suffer any more than is absolutely necessary from the unavoidable effects of maritime war. These effects could be still further reduced, if, as was pointed out in the German note of the 16th instant, some way could be found to exclude the shipping of munitions of war from neutral countries to belligerents on ships of any nationality.

The German Government must, of course, reserve a definite statement of their position until such time as they may receive further information from the American Government enabling them to see what obligations the British Government are, on their part, willing to assume

AWAIT COUNCIL ORDER ON BRITISH REPRISALS

Asquith Says Proclamation Will Make Policy Clear—Vitalia's Delay Stirs Packers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 4.—Premier Asquith, replying today in the House of Commons to a question by Sir William Bull as to the measures to be taken with regard to bringing in enemy ships and cargoes to prize courts, said:

"The intentions of his Majesty's Government will become apparent when the Order in Council on the retaliation measures against Germany is published. I cannot make a more definite statement at the moment," he added.

LONDON, March 4.—Chicago packers are much annoyed over the delay at Falmouth since Feb. 20 of the Norwegian steamer Vitalia. There are no prospects for the release of the steamer, although it is said everything possible has been done to comply with the British requirements. All the goods in the Vitalia are consigned to the Netherlands Overseas Trust at Rotterdam. The ship was inspected by the British Consul at New York before her departure and her hatches were sealed. The owners of the Vitalia's cargo gave specific guarantees that the food was for Holland consumption, yet the ship is still being held.

The delays to the products of American packers are declared to be so inexplicable that the European agents of the packers probably will advise that shipments on March contracts with Euporean neutral countries be not made unless Great Britain definitely defines her policy toward such cargoes in advance of their sailing. The packers, it is said, did everything within their power to make the Vtalia conform to the supposed British regulations, and have repeatedly protested through Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador, concerning the delay of the steamer, but without result.

Great Britain is known to be trying to get Denmark to effect an organization similar to the Netherlands Overseas Trust in order to obtain guarantees that goods shipped to Denmark will not be re-exported to Germany. The Danish laws prevent such an organization, but it is said that it is likely that legislation will be enacted to make one possible. Much of the present delay to American foodstuffs consigned to neutral countries is believed to be attributable to a desire of Great Britain to induce Denmark to guarantee that they will not be reshipped to Germany.

The Prize Court hearing on the cargo of the American steamer Wilhelmina has been set for March 15.

Little light was thrown today on Great Britain's course in enforcing the reprisal policy in connection with trade to and from Germany. Developments on the declaration hinge on an order in council, which it has been promised will be issued soon, but no definite date for the issuance of which has been announced.

Officials make it clear at every opportunity that the mode of making reprisals will be outlined in such a manner that further negotiations will not be precluded in so far as the declaration affects neutrals.

Thomas Gibson Bowles, former Member of Parliament and a writer on naval matters, in an address before the Institute of Ship Brokers in London today, expressed with much emphasis his inability to understand the policy of reprisals. Voicing his perplexity, Mr. Bowles said:

"What is to happen to cargoes of enemy ownership, origin and destination which are brought into port? They are not to be confiscated; this is expressly declared. Are they to be purchased by the captors, according to the doctrine of pre-emption, with 10 per cent. compensation for delay?"

Pursuing the latter course, Mr. Bowles pointed out, Great Britain would trade with German on a large scale. If pre-emption was not to be resorted to, Mr. Bowles asked if seized goods would be held in trust.

The speaker criticised the Asquith policy in that, so far as it had been outlined, it neglects to conform to the common law protecting neutral traders. He further objected to the Premier's policy because it did not inflict maximum damage upon the enemy's goods found in neutral ships.

Mr. Asquith explained to the House of Commons that the intentions of the Government would be made clear when the order in council was issued.

WANTS NO ADVICE REGARDING BELGIUM

Grey Resents Suggestions From Any Nation Not Willing to Help Dislodge Germans.

LONDON, March 4.—"Unless neutral nations are prepared to assist in throwing the Germans out of Belgium, no suggestions from them in the matter of preventing the further devastation of that country are wanted," said Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, in the House of Commons today. The Foreign Secretary's statement was made in response to an inquiry from Frederick W. Jowett whether the Government was willing to invite suggestions from neutrals with a view to avoiding the further devastation of Belgium by the great powers which are contending for its mastery.

"The only solution of this question," Sir Edward continued, "is the evacuation of Belgian territory by German troops, the restoration of her independence and reparation for the wrong done her. Unless neutral powers are prepared to assist in securing that solution, I don't see what could be gained by the course suggested."

WASHINGTON, March 4.—State Department officials commenting on Sir Edward Grey's statement concerning advice or suggestions from neutrals relating to measures for the prevention of further devastation of Belgium said that no steps of that character had proceeded from the United States Government.

ROUTE FOR NEUTRAL SHIPS.

Germany Refuses to Take Responsibility Outside Her Home Waters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The German Admiralty is refusing to take the responsibility for the routes followed by neutral steamers outside of German waters, according to advices received by the United States Government through Ambassador Gerard at Berlin.

This fact was emphasized when the State Department today made public portions of the Gerard dispatch saying that the American steamers Carib and Evelyn were sunk by coming into contact with mines along the East Frisian Islands, by following the Holland route instead of proceeding toward Bremen by way of the Lister Deep Buoy, off the Schleswig-Holstein coast, as advised by the German Government.

The dispatch from Ambassador Gerard was sent on Feb. 24 and was received in Washington on the 26th, just one week ago. At that time it was exclusively stated in THE NEW YORK TIMES that the State Department had received a long dispatch from Ambassador Gerard forwarding a German Admiralty report that had been handed to Commander Walter R. Gherardi, American Naval Attaché at Berlin, but the details of the report were not then disclosed. It was not until today that the department admitted that it had received this message from Ambassador Gerard. The announcement read:

The department is in receipt of a telegram dated Feb. 24 from the American Ambassador at Berlin, quoting a memorandum addressed to the Naval Attaché of the Embassy by the German Admiralty, a paraphrase of which follows:

"The American cotton ships Carib and Evelyn have, in the course of the last few days, come in contact with mines and been sunk when coming from Holland and steering into the German Bight along the East Frisian Islands.

"It is suggested that the Government of the United States and also the American Legation at The Hague be again informed that the ships of a neutral country can enter the German Bight only when such vessels take a southeasterly course to the Lister Deep Buoy as they take a pilot."

The Ambassador states that the American Consul at Bremen has reported to him that the Chairman of the Bremen Board of Trade has asked that the department be requested to direct masters of ships sailing for Bremen to take the northerly course as described. This information, the Ambassador states, cannot be regarded as official, as the German Admiralty declines to take responsibility regarding the courses steered outside of German waters:

"For ships up to 4,000 net tons track of steamers of low power bound inward from the Ambrose Channel lightship true east until 30 degrees west, and then to a point well off the coast of Ireland to the north of the Shetland Islands in view of the Norwegian coast bound for the Lister Deep Sea Pilot station. Ships outward bound from the Weser River in charge of a pilot to Lister Deep should take a course well off the coast and free of the Shetland Islands. From there the course should be well off the coasts of England and Ireland to the Western Islands, and from there a true west course taken to a point where Nantucket lightship bears northwest true."

The Consul at Bremen adds that the Captain of the steamer Navajo, now at Bremen, followed this course from New York, passing north of Fair Island and south of the Shetland Islands, and recommends this course highly.

WEIGH OUR REPRISAL VIEWS.

British Press and Public Keenly Interested in American Comment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 5.—All American views of the Anglo-French reprisals policy are read here with the keenest interest. The London Times's Washington correspondent said: "It is clear that the Administration will have the backing of public opinion in whatever representation it may, after due diplomatic investigation, decide to make. With the exception of The New York Herald, all the comment upon Mr. Asquith's declaration seems unfavorable to a greater or less degree. Even so friendly an organ as THE NEW YORK TIMES proclaims that the policy of the Allies can only be accepted if it implies a legal blockade. It recognizes, like many other commentators, that our ideas of warfare are somewhat more humane than those of the Germans, but feels that, in the interest of true neutrality, if for no other reason, American rights must be protected."

The Yorkshire Post says: "THE NEW YORK TIMES appears to have been led into thinking that Mr. Asquith and the allied Governments contemplate a formal blockade. Against an effective, though undeclared blockade THE TIMES admits neutrals could not protest. The barrier, however, which the Allies will erect against Germany, Austria, and Turkey, though effective, as we doubt not it will be, cannot properly be termed a blockade either formal or virtual. It develops out of the old doctrine of blockade, but in some respects it lacks the characteristics of a blockade, and in some it is less hard upon neutral traders."

Elaborating this contention, The Post says the Anglo-French policy will be more favorable to neutrals than a blockade would be. "Mr. Asquith's statement showed it is not intended to treat as blockade runners all ships which we find trying to break through the barrier we shall erect round the Teutonic and Turkish alliance." The Post goes on to say. "We shall not confiscate all such ships, but in case of cargoes which, apart from the blockade, would be entitled to enter Germany, shall merely prevent neutral ships from delivering the goods to Germany. In case of a formal blockade, blockade runners of course are liable to confiscation. Thus the measures announced by Mr. Asquith fall short of the stringency of a blockade in this particular, and are more favorable to neutral traders. It is some set off for the inconvenience which we may unavoidably, and to our regret, cause neutral traders in other directions by this form of reprisal, which is an extension of the previous practice of international law. It is an extension because while it is intended to close all ports of Germany and her allies which are accessible to fleets of Great Britain, France, and Russia, there is no presumption that direct naval action on our part can intercept the trade of every port. Already it is announced that certain lines of steamers from Scandinavian ports to Hamburg have been, or will be stopped, and the vessels transferred to the route from Scandinavia to Lubeck. This route could be followed without leaving the territorial waters of the three Scandinavian countries, and we agree with the Aftenpost of Christiania in thinking it unlikely that the Allies' fleets will violate territorial waters."

Calls It Obscure.

The Birmingham Daily Post, another of the great provincial papers which reflects considered English opinion, after admitting "we cannot for a moment feel aggrieved if President Wilson feels compelled to make inquiries into the methods the Allies intend to permit themselves in order to carry their policy into effect, because, as it stands, Mr. Asquith's statement obviously left various points of first-rate importance in obscurity," The Post goes on to say:

"To objections raised by neutrals on the ground of the sanctity of international law there are two replies. Both of them are good. The first is that, so far as the protection of the laws of nations are concerned, Germany by her own action put herself wholly out of court. No nation has ever yet insisted on a rigid application of the laws of civilized warfare to dealing with pirates, and the present naval policy of Germany, according to precedent in history, is frankly piratical. We do not insist upon this view of the matter, however. Obviously it is one thing to treat Germany as an outlaw State and another to suspend international law to the detriment of neutral interests. We come, therefore, to the second and better answer to the objections, which is simply that the policy the Allies are now proposing to adopt is not a novel one at all, but on the contrary is entirely in harmony with international law as that was understood through all the great wars of the Napoleonic and earlier eras.

Claim No New Rights.

"We claim no new rights; we merely resume an old one, and we are entitled to point out that it is one the United States has never consented to forego. Only one readily denunciable instrument stands in the way of a general application of the policy of seizure which the Allies now contemplate enforcing—the Paris Declaration of 1856, to which the United States has never been a party. We admit that of recent years, in the Spanish war, for instance, the American Government observed the principles laid down in the Declaration of Paris, but the observation had been a voluntary act. The full right to disregard the declaration has been carefully retained, and it is surely hardly reasonable for the Americans to hold France and Great Britain permanently fettered by principles to which their own country has consistently declined to commit itself. The latitude they have wisely reserved for themselves the Americans cannot very reasonably deny to others."

Our Civil War Blockade.

In this connection it is reported that a statement is being drawn up for circulation throughout the United States explaining the precedents established by the American Government in blockade circumstances like the present. In the course of the war of secession the United States sloop Tuscarora blockaded the port of Southampton when the Nashville was there in 1862, and Great Britain protested in vain. The Niagara and the Sacramento blockaded the mouth of the Garonne when the Confederate cruiser was at Bordeaux and the Stonewall in the Port of Corunna. The British Ports of Halifax and Nassau were as effectually blockaded as were the Confederate Ports of Charleston, Savannah, and Wilmington from 1861 to 1865. The United States asserted the right to stop and examine the papers of every ship her cruisers met on the high seas, even empty ships being caught and confiscated, although their papers showed they were bound for neutral ports.

"If this report is correct the statement will have only an indirect bearing on THE NEW YORK TIMES's point as to a legal blockade, but on the other hand several papers argue that Lincoln's blockade of the Southern States was in several essentials irregular. Some of the arguments still generally invoked in the press is the sentimental one which The Pall Mall Gazette sums up in the question, "Are the American people prepared to invoke the law to fling its shield over German lawlessness?"

Favors Regular Blockade.

The Globe comes out strongly for the proclamation of a full blockade of German coasts. "It is not doubtful," says The Globe, "that such a blockade could be made sufficiently effective in the sense required by international law, and so become binding, and by proclaiming it we should regularize our own position and deprive neutral States of any ground for complaint. With the advantages of a blockade we should then be assuming its responsibilities, whereas it is now against us that we are endeavoring to obtain one without accepting the other. We should not lose the advantage of the all-important doctrine of continuous voyage, and we have a right within limits to settle for ourselves in what contraband of war consists. So far as foodstuffs go, German expropriation has relieved us of any doubt as to whether these will properly be included in that category."

In certain well-informed quarters The Globe's appeal is described as a weak argument, inasmuch as there is a great probability that Germany would be able to protest that a blockade which failed to stop Dutch and Scandinavian trade with German ports was ineffective, and consequently only a paper blockade, and the United States consequently might justifiably accept and support such a protest. In official circles, a strong hope is felt that American opinion will reserve final judgment under further explanations which the British Government is to offer regarding both methods whereby its policy of reprisal will be carried out, and its proposals for causing as little damage as possible to neutral interests are made known fully.

The Daily Mail, in an editorial, says: "The Americans complain that our action amounts to proclaiming blockade without incurring its risk. Technically, that may be true, but it is not true that when rightly understood should incline the neutrals to favor our procedure. The Allies have, of course, power to enforce any kind of a blockade they choose to impose. They have deliberately chosen a course which involves no new principles of international law. It is a course which stretches some old principles to make them square with novel conditions of modern naval warfare and which at the same time is likely in practice to prove more lenient to neutrals than a very rigorous blockade, against which it is worth recalling Great Britain did not protest when it was enforced throughout the American civil war. We would invite our American friends to remember that matters have reached the present pass simply and solely because Germany has proclaimed her emancipation from the laws that have hitherto humanized warfare. We may ask from them at a crisis, when all social and political ideals of English - speaking peoples are in jeopardy, the same measure of patience and forbearance that was shown to them in their hour of trial."

VIEWS OF A LIBERAL PAPER.

Manchester Guardian Comments in a Friendly Spirit on Neutrals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANCHESTER, England, Friday, March 5.—The Manchester Guardian publishes the following editorial this morning: "If a neutral ship tries to break a blockade it is liable to confiscation whatever its cargo may be. If it tries to get through goods destined for Germany, when the new policy announced by Mr. Asquith on Monday comes into force, it will be prevented, but will not be confiscated. Why, then, are well-informed and friendly journals like THE NEW YORK TIMES protesting that they would not mind a blockade, but cannot accept the new policy? What, in other words, is it that makes the British embargo seem intolerable, where a blockade, though its penalties are greater, would give no ground for complaint?

"The differences between a blockade and an embargo are three. First, you may blockade enemy ports, but you may not blockade neutral ports. But a general embargo on German commerce, such as Mr. Asquith announced on Monday, may extend to exports and imports, not only to German ports, but also through neutral ports, and in the United States it is believed that it is in fact meant to be so extended. A second difference is that a blockade is subject to certain well-recognized rules of international law, administered through prize courts, in which the aggrieved neutral has a right to appeal. But an embargo is an act of a belligerent executive, which may or may not have a legal remedy. The blockade is a force governed by law and accepted by all. An embargo is regulated only by the discretion of the belligerent executive.

"Mr. Asquith did not say in so many words that the embargo on German commerce applied through whatever port it entered or left Germany, but we think, and all neutral opinion assumes, that is what he meant.

"In the protests made by the New York papers there is no unfriendliness to this country. Hit Germany as hard as you like, they say, in effect, but don't let only half your blows fall on Germany and the other half on us, and in your just desire to punish Germany for the way she has treated neutrals and non-combatants, don't forget the neutral right to trade, except in contraband and in breach of a blockade. We entered this war as the champion of neutral rights on land, and we don't want to assert them on one element at the cost of injuring them on another.

"We owe a great deal to the United States for her moral support in the time of great trouble. It has been worth more to us than is generally realized. We hope, therefore, we may take it as an axiom of our British policy that our prejudice is in favor of sparing detriment to her interests and still more her right, so far as that can be done, without inflicting a greater injury on our belligerent rights. Every effort will be made, no doubt, to consult wherever possible America's rights and interests, and Holland's and Italy's and Greece's, for they are all affected by the embargo. America, on her side, is, we believe, quite as anxious to concede points in our favor as we are in hers.

"It may be worth considering whether it would not be well to relax a full embargo on non-contraband imports through neutral countries, in consideration of American recognition of a full embargo on exports. Export embargo would hurt Germany more, because it would force her to pay for anything she imported in gold or by borrowing, and it would hurt neutrals comparatively little." The vagueness of much of Mr. Asquith's speech left considerable room for the adjustment of differences with neutral countries, and we have hopes that with patience and a spirit of mutual consideration we may be able to do Germany a maximum amount of injury with a minimum amount of loss to neutrals."

Special importance attaches to this article of the great Liberal organ, which on Tuesday was practically the only British paper of first-class importance which criticised the Government's policy.

ASSAIL GERMAN PROPOSALS.

British Press, However, Gives Us Credit for Good Faith.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 5.—The Morning Post, in an editorial on the American and German notes, says: "We do not doubt that America made these proposals with the best, most praiseworthy intentions, but unfortunately they have the effect of helping Germany at the expense of the Allies, for they embody precisely the bargain which Germany proposed to strike when she declared her so-called submarine blockade.

"We have both the power and the right to blockade Germany. Germany, not having the power, has not the right to blockade us. Therefore, for us to bargain away something within our right and power for something not within Germany's power or right, would be a poor sort of bargain. America, indeed, feels conscious that she is asking Germany to abandon something to which Germany has no legal claim, for the note is reported to end thus: 'The American Government would rather regard such an agreement as a modus vivendi which is based more on suitableness than on legal right.'

"But our British Government has scorned to bargain even indirectly with the enemy. It would indeed be a foul, unworthy thing for us to bargain with a nation for security for our trade when that nation has destroyed the commercial life of Belgium and of industrious North France, and is maintaining a ruthless blockade of Russia in the Baltic and the Black Sea. We must be faithful to our friends, and even if the bargain were tempting—and it is not tempting—it would be a mean piece of treachery to conclude any such arrangement for our security at the expense of strengthening the enemy. If America were fighting in war in alliance with other nations, how would she regard a proposition which would give her some of the benefits of peace, while it would make the enemy stronger to fight upon land, not only against herself, but against her allies?

"We conceive ourselves to be quite able to deal with German submarines, Zeppelins, and all other bogies in the enemy's charming collection, not by way of swap, barter, or exchange, but by the use of other means, less pacific, but more in accordance with self-respect. And we put it to the United States once more that the Allies, in fighting this war, are fighting the cause of the United States and of all neutral nations, which are threatened by a Germany which seeks world empire by breach of treaties and by destruction of harmless unmilitary States.

"Germany means a threatened America, and against such a threat the Monroe Doctrine would be no more effective as a defense than her neutrality was to Belgium or The Hague conventions to Rheims or to Scarborough.

"There is one question which we ask the Americans to put to themselves once more. Are the Allies right or are they wrong in this war? We know what the American reply has been. We have heard it so many times. Then if the Allies are right, they ask no favor from the United States, but expect to be allowed to use their weapons, one of which is sea power, unfettered by intervention, which, however well meaning, has the effect of succoring and strengthening the enemy."

SEE ANGLO-AMERICAN RIFT.

German Press Said to Expect "Serious Complications."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 5.—A dispatch from The Hague to The Daily Mail says:

"The report that the United States means to protest against the measures of the British and French Governments against German trade has been received with jubilation by the German press, which anticipates 'serious complications' between Great Britain and the United States.

"The majority of the German newspapers interpret the protest as a sign that the United States is now disposed to cast its influence definitely on the side of Germany. Certain journals, however, point out that several of the United States proposals regarding the protection of neutral shipping are unacceptable.

"The Berlin Tageblatt says that the adoption of the American proposals in their entirety, particularly those restricting the sowing of mines, would be disadvantageous to Germany if accepted. It adds:

"'We are justified, in view of the efficiency of our submarines, in expecting that we could play havoc with imports to England without having a fear of the cutting off of our own supplies.'"

EXPLAINS THE DACIA DEAL.

Breitung's Statement Ordered Incorporated in Senate Records.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Evidence that the purchase of the Hamburg-American steamer Dacia by Edward N. Breitung of New York and Marquette was a bona fide transaction, has been ordered printed by the Senate at the instance of Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan, to whom it was transmitted by Mr. Breitung.

In a letter to Senator Smith, accompanying the record, Mr. Breitung said: "Since certain parties opposed to the welfare of our country have done their utmost to discredit the Dacia purchase and have succeeded in poisoning a great many of our newspapers and prejudicing the reading public, I consider it a duty to my country, as well as to myself, to make known the motives and the facts in the matter."

He then goes on to explain his interest in a mercantile marine and says that the first payment on the Dacia was made Dec. 16, the amount being $16,500. The final payment was made Dec. 21, the amount paid on that date being $148,500.

"True copies of the certified checks, drawn on the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, with which payment was made, are attached," says Mr. Breitung's report. "The affidavit which I signed stated that the transfer of the vessel was bona fide was intended to and did convey complete and unconditional ownership to me, that there was no agreement or understanding reserving to the vendor or for his benefit any interest in the vessel or its operations, or right or voice of control therein; that the transfer was intended to be permanent and not temporary, and that no right to repurchase the vessel was reserved to the vendor and that there was no understanding for its retransfer, that the transfer was not made during the voyage of the vessel or while it was in a blockaded port, and that I was a citizen of the United States. All of these statements in the affidavit are the exact truth."

The copy of the report on the Dacia made by Mr. Breitung's agent before she was purchased showed that the possibilities were figured out as follows:

"With cotton to Bremen at 3 cents a pound, that is $15 per bale, would have outwardbound, prepaid, freight of $180,000. Less the expense of round voyage, including special mine risks and war risk, and allowing the maximum of eight days, calculating expense at maximum of $4,000, would net $130,000, having expense of homebound trip paid for. The cargo that could be obtained at Bremen for shipment to the United States would net us exceeding $35,000. Thus we would have a net return of over $165,000 on the first round trip voyage. The second trip, if same conditions prevailed, would duplicate the first trip in return. This boat can be obtained by me on a basis so that first round trip's return will pay total purchase price of the boat within about 20 per cent."

LORD ROSEBERY URGES THAT RACING GO ON

Horses for Army Will Deteriorate Otherwise, He Says—Cites Crimean War as Precedent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 5.—Lord Rosebery has written to The Times opposing its suggestion that popular race meetings should be discontinued during the war. Lord Rosebery says:

"You say that our Allies 'cannot understand how Englishmen can go to race meetings when their country is engaged in a life and death struggle.' With all submission I think our Allies understand us better than this. They know that Englishmen do not think it necessary to put up the shutters whenever they are engaged in war.

"They know that we are paying £2,000,000 a day for this war, and I do not think that we should add the sacrifice of our thoroughbred horses, which are so invaluable for the future of our army, for make no mistake, if your races are to cease, our thoroughbred horses must disappear. No man can afford to keep blooded stock for the mere pleasure of looking at them in the stable.

"You hope that there will be no attempt to hold meetings at Epsom and, above all, at Ascot this year. Of what nature, may I ask, is the original sin attaching to these meetings? You record races of very inferior character almost daily in your columns, sometimes in impressive print. Why do you sanction these and select for special reprobation two of the noblest exhibitions of the thoroughbred in the world?

"But, you say, our allies will misunderstand us. There are many, however, of our French allies who will remember that a winner of the Derby was announced in general orders during the Crimean War. Why, indeed, should we embark on the unprecedented course which you indicate and condemn all our historical practice?

"Once before our country has been engaged in a life and death struggle at least as strenuous and desperate as this. I mean that against the French revolution and Napoleon. All through that score of bloody years Epsom and Ascot meetings were regularly held, nor, indeed, does it seem to have occurred to our forefathers that it was evil to witness races while we were at war.

"I remember asking the late Lord Stradbroke which was the most interesting race that he ever witnessed for the Ascot Cup. He replied: 'I am almost sure, though it is outside my argument—that for 1815, which was run on June 8, eight days before Quatres Bas, and ten days before Waterloo, when Napoleon and Wellington were confronting each other to contend for the championship of the world.'"

PROVES COLLIER SANK GERMAN SUBMARINE

Admiralty Satisfied of the Thordis's Claim—Captain and Crew to Get $5,800.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 4.—Capt. Bell, master of the steam collier Thordis, is the hero of the hour. The Admiralty investigation is said to have confirmed his claim to having sunk a German submarine and thereby won prizes amounting to $',800 offered by Syren and Shipping and Mr. Crowpe, a reader of The Yorkshire Post.

The editor of Syren and Shipping received a telegram from Capt. Bell saying:

"The Thordis has been dry docked, and one blade of her propeller is gone and a keel plate badly damaged. The Admiralty is satisfied that the submarine was sunk."

The Thordis arrived at Plymouth on Tuesday night, and the Captain reported having rammed a German submarine. An entry in the Thordis's log read: "At Sea, Feb. 28—About 9:30 in the morning, while proceeding from Blyth toward Plymouth and Beachy Head, bearing northeast by north a distance of eight to ten miles, I observed the periscope of a submarine on the starboard bow. Ordered all hands on deck in case of emergency. Then observed a submarine pass across our bow on to the port beam, where it took up a position thirty to forty yards off. Shortly afterward I noticed the wake of a torpedo on the starboard beam. Put the helm hard over to starboard and ran over the periscope, when I and the crew heard and felt the crash under the bottom of our ship.

"Did not see the submarine after that, but saw oil floating on the water. Proceeded on voyage.

"J. W. BELL, Master.
"JOHN PEGG, Mate."

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH

Ask for the Non-refillable Bottle with the Green Stripe.

ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.

BRITISH AVIATORS NOW SOUGHT HERE

Duke of Connaught Appeals to Those Residing in This Country and Canada to Enlist.

MUST BE BRITISH BORN

Chance for Commissions, with the Pay of the Royal Flying Corps Service.

The British Government has issued through the Duke of Connaught, Governor General of Canada, an appeal to aviators of British nationality in Canada and the United States to join the Royal Flying Corps, for service with the Allied armies. The appeal has been transmitted by Lieut. Colonel Edward S. Stanton, Military Secretary to the Duke of Connaught, to B. W. King of 17 Battery Place, this city, with a request to Mr. King to give the appeal to the press. Mr. King, who is an amateur aviator, in giving the data received to THE NEW YORK TIMES explained that he had no official connection with either the British or American Governments.

The letter from Colonel Stanton to Mr. King reads:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Ottawa.
1st March, 1915.

Dear Sir: Your name has been given to me as being able to assist in obtaining aviators.

His Majesty's Government have lately written asking that his Royal Highness shall, if possible, enlist for service with the Royal Flying Corps aviators of British nationality, residents either in Canada or the United States of America, willing to serve with the Royal Flying Corps.

I inclose a copy of the conditions of service, and I should be glad to hear whether you can assist me in the matter of obtaining the names of suitable aviators who would be willing to join the Royal Flying Corps of the British Army. Passages would, of course, be paid to England, and salary from the date of enlistment.

Names should be submitted under three headings:

(1) Aviators with pilot certificates, quoting certificates.
(2) Aviators without certificates and men willing to fly, &c.
(3) Qualified mechanics.

I am, dear sir, yours faithfully,
EDW. S. STANTON, Lieut. Co.,
Military Secretary to the Governor General.
B. W. King, Esq.,
17 Battery Place, New York.

As in all armies, clothing, necessaries, and rations will be issued free to the aviators. Also a gratuity of £75 ($375) will be paid to each aviator on his arrival in England, to cover the expense of having obtained the aviator's certificate, but no aviator who receives this gratuity will be permitted to purchase his discharge during the continuance of the war.

In his communication Colonel Stanton further states that all men enlisting for the air service will be eligible for promotion to commissioner rank and that in the event of such promotion the aviator will be granted an outfit allowance of £250 ($250) to cover the cost of his officer's uniform and camp kit.

Any British-born aviator who is still a subject of the British crown and who may desire to join the Royal Flying Corps may communicate with the proper authorities in Ottawa through Mr. King, Whitehall Building, 17 Battery Place, this city.

CHASED A HOSPITAL SHIP.

German Submarine Unable to Bag the St. Andrew—Wounded Aboard.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 5.—The Daily Mail says that a few days ago a German submarine chased the Red Cross vessel St. Andrew while she was on a trip across the Channel with wounded.

The submarine rose to the surface within 200 yards of the St. Andrew, which was traveling at a speed of twenty-three knots, but before the enemy could attack, the Captain increased the speed to twenty-five knots and made good his escape, although the submarine pursued for some distance.

CARDINAL LAUDS REDMOND.

Mgr. Gibbons Admires Him for Supporting the British Government.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 4.—Cardinal Gibbons, in a letter to Mr. Redmond, expresses his admiration and gratification at the Irish leader's sterling loyalty in urging Irishmen to support their Government in the crisis through which it is passing. The letter adds:

"Your words were most timely and golden, and have added immeasurably to the esteem in which you are held by right-thinking men."

ENGLISH DOCK STRIKE ENDS.

Coal Heavers Returning to Work—Had Delayed Atlantic Liners.

LIVERPOOL, March 4.—The strike of coal heavers, which has delayed the departure of Atlantic liners for several days, was settled today.

The men are returning to work.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw

Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating. No payment accepted unless successful.

FREDERIC N. WHITLEY
Engineer and Contractor
217 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

A SECOND COUNCIL IS HELD IN ATHENS

The Position of Greece in Regard to the New Situation Is Thoroughly Discussed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ATHENS, March 4.—Following a Ministerial Council held yesterday, the Government, acting in accord with King Constantine, convened a second Crown Council for this afternoon at the Palace.

Besides Premier Venizelos, his predecessors in office were invited to attend the meeting in order to present to the King in its full light the situation created by the action of the allied fleet in the Dardanelles and the position of Greece in relation to the new situation.

HARD FIGHTING IN VOSGES.

Swiss Get Word of Violent Encounters on Alsace Frontier.

BASLE, (via Paris,) March 4.—Fighting of great severity is in progress in the Vosges.

Reports received here show that violent encounters are taking place between Pfetterhausen and St. Dié and in the Münster Valley near Sulzern.

A French attack on Hartmans-Weilerkopf was precipitated by an attempt of the Germans to cut the French communications betwen Belfort and St. Amarin, eighteen miles northward.

Shells from German field guns have again fallen in Swiss territory.

SAILING FOR WAR ZONE.

Big Cotton and Grain Cargoes from Norfolk and Baltimore.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, March 4.—The following ships cleared today for ports in or adjacent to the war zone:

The Iris, Swedish, for Malmo, via Helsinghors, with a cargo of 2,798 tons of cottonseed cake, valued at $85,440.

The Haakon VII., Norwegian, for Rotterdam, with a cargo of 6,249 bales of cotton, valued at $258,202.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—The following ships left this port today for the war zone:

The Vedamore, British, for Liverpool, with a cargo of grain.

The Eastlands, British, for Dunkirk, France, with a cargo of grain.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 4.—Ships to leave this port for the war zone today were:

The Wladimir Reitz, Danish, for Copenhagen, with a cargo of 26,000 sacks of cottonseed meal.

The Pacific, British, for Marseilles, with a cargo of 243,000 bushels of wheat, valued at $387,410.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Steamships sailing from here for war zone waters today were:

The Pomeranian, British, for Glasgow, with a miscellaneous cargo valued at about $250,000.

The Ran, Swedish, for Odense, with a cargo of grain valued at $75,000.

Paper Dealers Wholesalers Brokers, Jobbers Manufacturers:

Forty-second Street is the new center for the paper trade. And some of the most prominent houses in the industry have located in Aeolian Hall. The advantages which attracted them, we offer you also. Ask us for quotations on the space you require

"Aeolian Hall—the best office location in the 42nd Street district."

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Variety—the Spice of Eating

Other things equal, the best restaurant is the one offering the greatest variety of dishes.

If there is one point in which our menu especially excels, it is in the variety which daily distinguishes our Daily Specialties.

Haan's Restaurant

13-21 PARK ROW
(PARK ROW BUILDING)
Prices—as reasonable as at any other downtown restaurant.
MUSIC—BANQUET ROOMS

ASHES
of the Lenten penitential season are sweetened by

White Rock
WATER

HOW A BIOLOGIST VIEWS THE WAR

European Conflict Just a Battle of Protoplasms, Dr. Morris Tells Cornell Club.

SAYS DARWIN WILL WIN

Thinks American Nation Won't Last Long Because Its Energy Is Running Out.

The war in Europe is simply a case of two strong dominant types of varietal hybrids, each trying to get control of the other; in other words, a "strong, haughty, nouveau-riche protoplasm is in conflict with an equally strong, old patrician protoplasm," according to Dr. Robert Tuttle Morris, ex-President of the American Association of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, who talked on "Warfare as Natural History" at the Cornell Club last night.

Putting it another way, Dr. Morris diagnosed the European conflict as a free-for-all show-down between "Mr. Darwin of England and Mr. Treitschke of Germany," and he predicted that Darwin would win out. He was not the Darwinian theory about the survival of the fittest that would win, he explained, but the other Darwinian theory about the mutual dependence of protoplasm.

Man Dr. Morris described as a group of protoplasmic cells that were in constant warfare, and warfare as "one of Nature's methods of deciding the struggle for survival." That being settled, he went on to show how the whole war in Europe was a battle of protoplasms, and continued:

Germany Can't Be Crushed.

"It makes no difference how many allies they have or how much the world suffers and pays out. They're going to fight it out, and one side is going to dominate. What's going to happen to Germany? Crush her? No. You can't crush a splendid protoplasm of 70,000,000. Press it down on top and it bulges out at the sides. The Prussian is always there, and he will be there ten years from now. Nor can you crush Great Britain, a splendid type of protoplasm that has dominated so long.

There was only one way out that Dr. Morris could see, and that was of a sort not calculated to bring peace to the separate groups of protoplasm in the trenches for several days to come.

"But if they only realized the natural history of it," he said. "If they would only pay more heed to the mutual dependence theory of Darwin instead of the survival of the fittest idea, we would have sap channels of trade re-established with Dr. Butler's 'international mind' flowing through them and destruction would cease."

"As with all protoplasmic forms," he said, "the strength of a nation depends on the hybrids that caused that variety. The great fund of energy is in the race; the lesser funds are taken out by the nation."

And so, he reasoned, it was the varietal hybrid like the Puritan that produced the longest and strongest stock, and that led him up to the Mexican situation. This, he said, was easy to explain. Mexico was short on varietal hybrids—hadn't any at all, in fact.

Why the Mexicans Fail.

"In Mexico," he said, "we have specific hybrids—that is, hybrids between species—crosses between the Aryan-Spanish and Mongolian-Indian. So, of course, we may expect a series of short, sharp revolutions down there. Naturalists laugh up their sleeves when they see good people getting excited because the Mexicans can't govern themselves. Of course they can't. There is no strong dominant type, and it takes some remarkable mutant like a Diaz who executes his rivals without asking questions to govern and keep order."

Dr. Morris then advanced the theory that the Jewish people would be the next to dominate.

"It is true that they ceased to be a nation politically long ago," he said, "but through the habit of the species homo sapiens they are gathering in the cities and are thriving under urban life. They are increasing more rapidly than any others, and under natural laws they will dominate the Aryans. There is nothing in Zangwill's melting-pot theory. It is absurd biologically. The Jews or Semitics are not going to cross with the Aryans, they are not melting away. A sort of racial feeling that they must come again to rule the earth keeps them together."

For the same reason Dr. Morris did not think there was going to be any long-established American nation. The dominant varietal hybrids here were fast running out of protoplasmic energy, he said.

"How about the Filipinos?" he was asked.

"Specific hybrids and bound to have trouble," he answered.

"Does President Wilson know it?"

"No. Politicians as a class, being a small organized minority, do not realize it. They wanted the Philippines. The vast majority of Americans did not."

TRIPOLI REVOLT SPREADS.

A State of Siege Is Declared Over Most of Cyrenaica.

ROME, March 4.—A state of siege has been proclaimed in the greater portion of Cyrenaica in an effort to put down the rebellion.

Cyrenaica is one of the administrative and military districts of Tripoli, which is now under Italian control.

A dispatch from Rome on Feb. 10 said information had been received from Tripoli to the effect that reinforcements had reached Capt. Vollino, whose native troops had almost entirely deserted him as the result of a rebellion in Libya.

It was added that the rebellion had been encouraged by the withdrawal of Italian troops from the interior to the coast and that the movement was gradually encircling Tripoli itself, where fortifications were being erected.

Federal Warrant for Horn.

AUGUSTA, Me., March 4.—A warrant for the arrest of Werner Horn, who tried to destroy the international railroad bridge at Vanceboro on Feb. 2, was issued by United States Commissioner Frank G. Farrington today. The warrant is based on the indictment of Horn by the Federal Grand Jury in Boston for the alleged illegal transportation of dynamite in interstate commerce.

It is expected that the arrest will be made in Machias next Sunday when Horn completes his sentence of thirty days for damaging property on the American side of the boundary. Horn claimed that he was an officer in the German Army and that his attempt to dynamite the bridge was an act of war against Great Britain.

RUSSIANS IN SOUTH FOIL FIVE ARMIES

Press Four Back from Galicia Through Mountain Passes Into Hungary.

CHECK NEW BUKOWINA DRIVE

In North Are Again on Fringe of Augustowo Forest—Siege Howitzers Shelling Ossowetz.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, March 4, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Throughout the Carpathian front as far as the borders of Bukowina, the Russians have now succeeded in overthrowing the German-Austrian scheme for the Spring campaign in Galicia.

After a conference between the German and Austrian staffs at Breslau in December a movement was initiated with great numerical strength in an attempt to cut off the Russian left wing approaching Cracow. Subsequent operations extending over a month enabled the Russians to distribute a strong army across the Carpathian passes and hold them against four armies which were attempting to force a passage northward. At the same time the Russian force facing the Cracow defenses intrenched itself along the Donajec and Nida.

The Austrians, with their German auxiliaries, had a month of terrible fighting. The Germans suffered appalling losses during incessant attempts from the Munkacz Road to pierce through the Dukla Pass and enter the Stryi Valley. Instead of making progress the Austrians and Germans were steadily forced through the rocky ravines into Hungary.

With all the new formations that could be raised and the strong backing of the Germans, they brought a great new army through Bukowina and again attempted to envelop the Russian left, which lies facing southward near the Russian border. This new army, under Archduke Joseph Ferdinand, pushed northward through Nadvorna by forced marches upon Stanislau, an old Polish town of many historical monuments. The Russians, who had a small force there for months, were reinforced and had dispositions chosen for a great battle. They drew outside the town and intrenched themselves eight miles north, while another Russian army crossed eastward from the mouth of the Wyszkow Pass against the advancing Austrians.

The earlier fighting among the bushy hills was conducted entirely by infantry until the Austrian flank protections were driven into more open country, when the Russians brought forward all arms for attacks. The Austrians retreated eastward from the Lomnitza River, and the left wing was threatened with envelopment. It began to break away from the main column and hasten backward on Nadvorna and the River Pruth, suffering terribly under the magnificent charges of the Russian troops.

Austria's third army, which had been resting, exhausted, outside the middle Carpathian passes, was expected to bring relief to Archduke Joseph, who was in a perilous position, by again attacking the difficult passes from the sources of the San River, forty miles westward to the Ndava River. They made several storming charges on Monday and Tuesday against the Russian prepared positions. Each ended disastrously.

A stretch of 300 yards which the Russians had cleared before their intrenchments became thickly strewn with Austrian dead after each onslaught. About a thousand prisoners were taken. They threw their rifles away, ran into the Russian lines, and surrendered. This third Austrian army probably made a final effort. With its failure and the destruction of the Archduke's advance into Bukowina, Austrian strategy against Russia is laid in ruins.

Von Hindenburg's disappointments in the north are beginning to multiply. The Russians have secured for themselves positions all along from the lower Niemen around through North Poland, which is far too open to suit the German plans.

Only westward at Ossowetz are the Germans attempting to maintain their position. They keep outside the range of the fortress guns, and the rear communications of the fortress continue always uninterrupted. Most of the German troops from the north are hastening from the Niemen to support the line of possible retreat for the besieging force to East Prussia.

The Russians are again in the fringe of the Augustowo forest.

Biggest Guns Shell Ossowetz.

PETROGRAD, March 4.—The German forces in Northern Poland are concentrating their efforts in the endeavor to break through the Russian fortified lines near the Prussian frontier by capturing the fortress of Ossowetz. This battle, the outcome of which is regarded as of high importance, is proceeding with increased violence. The Germans on this occasion have succeeded in bringing up some of their heaviest and most effective guns, including the great 16-inch field pieces.

The opinion of Russian military officers is that, the Germans having been expelled from Przasnysz, their only hope of successful execution of their plans, which include securing the position of their left flank by breaking through the Russian line of fortresses, lies in taking Ossowetz. From the character of the fighting it is evident that the Germans have determined to exhaust every effort to win this point.

The Russian occupation of Kerjen, announced officially here, shows a slight advance on the northern front. Kerjen lies on the left bank of the Amouleff River, twenty miles northeast of Przasnysz. The capture of this town is of more than local importance, since it signifies failure of the German attempt to cut off the communications of the Russian forces operating in the Przasnysz district from those proceeding from Myszyniec toward Kolno, along a line parallel with the Prussian border. This the Germans strove to accomplish by occupying positions along the Amouleff.

Although there is a close co-relation between the German advance from East Prussia and their operations in connection with the Austrians in the Stanislau-Beskid region of Galicia, at the other end of the front, Russian critics regard the activity of the Germans in the north as relatively of the lesser importance. It is regarded more as a diversion for the purpose of engaging the attention of the Russians while the Austro-German Army is preparing for an important campaign in Galicia. In this region, it is said, the bulk of the Austro-German forces is concentrated.

FIGHTING IN HEAVY SNOW.

Russia Pouring Fresh Troops Into Southeast Galicia.

VIENNA, (via Amsterdam to London,) March 4.—"The abundant snowfall," says the Neue Freie Presse, "has not diminished the violence of the battles in the Carpathians. While on the western wing, where the Russians have suffered their heaviest losses, the intensity of the Russian attack has decreased, the battle in the centre, between Lupkow and Uzsok Passes, is raging more fiercely than ever.

"Our extreme right wing in Southeast Galicia stands opposed to large Russian forces, and the enemy daily is throwing reinforcements on his front."

"HIM WHO STEALS I HANG."

Grand Duke Nicholas's Grim Warning to Contractors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 5.—Stanley Washburn, special correspondent of The London Times with the Russian forces, tells the following of the Grand Duke Nicholas and grafters:

"A story is told that at the outbreak of the war contractors who were wont to fatten on the national exchequer in hours of crisis went to the Grand Duke to talk matters over. Much to the disgust of the first title company, who with many smiles and ingratiating mien came to broach the subject of supplies, they were kept waiting for hours in the ante-chamber.

"At last the generalissimo appeared, and, ignoring the outstretched hands, addressed the gathering in one sentence as brief as it was pointed: 'Him who steals I hang. Good morning.'"

RELAYS OF SHIPS SMASHING FORTS

Continued From Page 1.

which, according to British and French assertions, has spelled destruction to the Turkish defenses.

On the other hand, reports from Constantinople deride this activity as ineffective. The Turks, however, do admit the destruction of the outer forts, which, they say, they expected, but they declare the inner works to be impregnable. The Turks rely on mines, but the Allies' mine-sweepers have been busy within a mile and a half of the forts, destroying a Turkish mine field detected by a sharp-eyed aviator.

Among other reinforcements which are said now to make the fleet off the Dardanelles number over fifty ships is the British battleship Canopus, last heard of as anchored off the Falkland Islands. In the Falkland Islands fight the Canopus fired the first shot at the German squadron under the command of Admiral von Spee.

The only craft which, according to French or British reports, has been compelled to withdraw from the action is the British torpedo boat destroyer Zephyr, built twenty years ago.

OLDEST FORTS, SAYS ENVER.

Not Worried by Damage Inflicted, He Says—Real Fight to Come.

AMSTERDAM, (via London,) March 4.—An interview with Enver Pasha, obtained by the Constantinople correspondent of The Frankfurter Zeitung, appears in a copy of the paper which has reached Amsterdam. The chief of the Turkish General Staff said:

"The action which began on Feb. 19 has so far achieved nothing more than heavy damage to some forts at the extreme entrance to the Dardanelles. On the second day the bombardment overturned six guns, killing four men and wounding fourteen. On the first day only an observation officer was killed and one man was wounded.

"Of the overturned guns, three were again placed in position on the following morning.

"The outer fortifications are the oldest in Turkey, and their speedy subjection had always been counted on. The real defense line lies further in, where the difficult waterway deprives ships of the power to manoeuvre freely and obliges them to move in a narrow defile which is commanded by artillery and mines.

"The real defenses of the Dardanelles have not been affected in any way by what has occurred so far."

HUNGER IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Population Feebly Cheered by Stories of Great Turkish Victories.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 5.—A delayed dispatch to The London Morning Post from Constantinople, dated Feb. 24, says:

"This place seems to be laboring more and more under Prussian military law, which in other words means that the army must be allowed to gorge in plenty even if civilians have to starve. If this state of things continues much longer I should not be surprised were a revolution to break out.

"The Tanin goes on publishing wonderful stories of victories by the Turkish armies in Egypt and on the Suez Canal, while we are told that the whole Russian Army is in full retreat and England blockaded by German submarines. This news is passed around the bazaars and helps to keep the kettle of enthusiasm at least warm, for it no longer reaches the boiling point, and no wonder, for how can half-starved people be expected to rave over a victory which brings them no apparent relief?

"We have learned to read the Tanin reports with a considerable amount of skepticism and would give a lot to get hold of an English, French, or even a neutral paper, but these are tabooed and the German censor takes good care that nothing leaks through which is likely to cause any uneasiness among the Turks. The slightest rumor that anything was wrong would be fatal at present, for the underlying distrust of the Germans which exists in the minds of certain Turkish circles might break out into public demonstration and cause endless trouble.

"Great nervousness is already being felt regarding the Dardanelles, for enormous activity is being manifested in the dockyard. Workmen spread rumors that the inner forts must have been damaged. The poor old Goeben is being hammered day and night with redoubled energy, and it is believed she will at least be able to use her guns as a sort of coast defense if the worst comes to the worst.

"One thing is certain, and that is if the British or the French fleet gets through the Dardanelles there will be a panic here."

WARNS AGAINST OPTIMISM.

London Times Says Victory at Dardanelles Will Not Be Easy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 5.—The London Times editorially cautions the public not to expect an easy victory at the Dardanelles. It says:

"The difficulties will increase with every mile that is won in the straits, and the worst part of the work has still to be accomplished. So far the attack has cost the Allies little, but we shall be fortunate indeed if our losses continue on the same trifling scale. The results to be attained are so great that they are worth the considerable price which may still be exacted.

"We are glad that a Russian cruiser has joined the allied forces, for it is very desirable that Russia should be directly represented in this momentus enterprise. In due course Russia will have to play a larger part in the later stages of the movement to enter the straits.

"The first result of a successful passage of the Dardanelles would be that it would drive a wedge clean through the pathway of Germany to the middle of the East. The German Emperor has sometimes talked of driving a German wedge into the Persian Gulf. In this operation lies the answer of the Allies.

"The next result would be that the Turkish armies in Asiatic Turkey would be cut off from their base. Without Stambul at their back, they would soon be destitute of supplies, of which they are already short. There would be no more marches on Tiflis and Cairo. The Turkish Government would have to fly to Konsa or surrender, and even at Konsa they would not be safe very long.

"Success at the Dardanelles would quickly mean the elimination of Turkey as a serious combatant. We expect the forcing of the Dardanelles to be followed by anarchy in Turkey, the overthrow of the Committee (of Union and Progress), and possibly by the violent suppression of German domination.

"The attack upon the Dardanelles is bound to have large political results, which perhaps are already becoming visible.

"In our judgment, however, by far the greatest immediate result of this stroke will lie in the aid it should bring to Russia. At present the huge Russian Empire is, for most practical purposes, entirely isolated. If ships can pass freely without let or hindrance to Odessa the effect upon the entire campaign should very soon be immeasurable."

ADMITS SITUATION IS GRAVE.

Berlin Tageblatt Fears the Effect if Constantinople Falls.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 5.—The Daily Chronicle says that Theodore Wolff, chief editor of the Berlin Tageblatt, contributes an interesting article to his paper dealing with the bombardment of the Dardanelles, from which, the paper says, it is clear that he is one of the few German journalists of prominence who appreciate the situation which the Allies' progress in the straits will create.

Dr. Wolff says he has no illusions about the intention of the Allies in forcing a passage, and admits that, if they are successful, the result will be of tremendous import.

There is, he says, first, an intention to create a breakdown in Constantinople and strengthen the hands of the opponents of Enver and Talaat. This might force the Porte either to conclude a separate peace with the Allies or to withdraw the army threatening the Suez Canal. The second object in view is to stiffen Rumania and Bulgaria against the central monarchies.

Von Hindenburg's recent victory and the evacuation of Bukowina have, according to Dr. Wolff, taken the strength out of the movement led by the Rumanian leader Take Jonescu, but it requires little imagination to see that Rumania and Bulgaria "will sing another song, presumably a song of welcome," when the Allies' warships appear before their harbors in the Euxine.

It is Italy, however, which the Allies have mainly in view, Dr. Wolff says. For months their agents have been at work whispering in Italy's ear and warning her that a power which declines to take part in the conflict cannot expect any portion of the spoil.

Italy seems to be Dr. Wolff's chief hope. The Italians are a nation, he says, which reckons coolly and carefully, and it is just possible that the British politicians who are counting on its co-operation are in the position of the milkmaid in the fable who engaged too prematurely in counting her chickens.

Besides, asks Dr. Wolff, will not the possession of Constantinople be decided on European battlefields, and not in the Dardanelles? He recognizes, however, the danger, and reluctantly quotes from a leading Swiss journal, which roundly declares that war is unavoidable if Italy is not squared with the Trentino, and that, if the Trentino is not ceded, revolution is certain as well as war.

Dr. Wolff takes a most serious view of the situation and reproves the optimism of his journalistic colleagues who smile at the news from the Near East and poohpoh the possibility of forcing the straits. He has confidence in the wisdom and restraint of the Italian Government, but fears that the safety door will be opened only after the house is on fire.

SAYS THE JEWS ARE SAFE.

Those in Palestine Naturally Inconvenienced, Says Embassy.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Assurance that the Jewish people of Palestine "enjoy perfect safety" was given in an official communication from Constantinople, dated March 2, which was made public here tonight by the Turkish Embassy. The communication went on to state:

"All the recent publications to the contrary are unfounded. The natural inconveniences they may have experienced during the mobilization have been shared by the rest of the population."

SEEKS A NEUTRAL ZONE.

Ambassador Morgenthau Trying to Arrange for Aliens' Protection.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—American Ambassador Morgenthau is endeavoring to arrange for a neutral zone at Constantinople for the protection of foreigners and non-combatants if the allied forces reach the Ottoman capital. The American Government was advised of this in official dispatches today.

Extensive measures have already been taken by the Turkish Government for the protection of the foreign and native population, it is said.

Plans are in operation for a stubborn defense of all the outlying positions along the Sea of Marmora and the approaches of Constantinople, according to the official dispatches. Fortifications are being erected, and the activity of the Turkish forces is such that there is no question of the intention of the Ottoman Government of making a desperate fight.

RELIEF SHIPS SAFE, OFFICIALS THINK

Germany's Latest Ruling Taken to Mean That Work Can Be Continued.

NO INQUIRIES TO BERLIN

Minister van Dyke's Message Says Germany Is Anxious to Give Every Support Possible.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—What was regarded as a reassuring statement of the attitude of the German Government toward American relief ships going to Belgium was conveyed to the United States Government today in a supplementary dispatch from Henry van Dyke, American Minister at The Hague, stating that Germany was anxious to give every possible support to the work of the Relief Commission.

Minister van Dyke's message confirmed the newspaper dispatches printed this morning which explained that the German Government had rescinded the order refusing to grant safe conducts to American relief vessels which passed through the English Channel and touched at English ports. The dispatch was very carefully considered by the officials of the State Department and it was decided that it did not call for the addressing of any inquiries to Germany at this time.

A message received from Minister van Dyke yesterday conveyed information which indicated that American relief ships would not be able to approach the Holland coast through the English Channel with supplies for the Belgians, but would have to go around the north of Scotland. This threatened to wreck the plans of the International Relief Commission and was at once taken up with the German Government by Minister van Dyke through the German Minister at The Hague. On the basis of what Minister van Dyke reported yesterday the advisability was being considered by the State Department of making inquiries of the Berlin Government, when the message received from Minister van Dyke today was considered so reassuring that this will not be done, at least, not unless action is taken that would threaten to cripple the Belgian relief work. A paraphrase of the message received from Mr. van Dyke today follows:

"German Minister has just communicated note from Berlin. Germany anxious to give every possible support to Relief Commission. She will allow commission ships bearing its flag and markings clearly visible and lighted at night to pass through English Channel unmolested. German submarines have received instructions. Assurance which guarantees presupposes use of all possible measures to exclude misuse of commission markings and flag. Germany regrets in view of mine danger within war zone the impossibility of giving safe conducts to relief ships for voyage to and from England."

This information was at once communicated by the State Department to members of the International Relief Commission in New York City. The final sentence in Minister van Dyke's message was very carefully considered and it was the impression in official circles that this was not to be construed as meaning that American relief ships would not be allowed to touch at Falmouth, England, for coal and supplies.

In his message to the department Minister van Dyke did not comment on the German rescinding order further than to give assurances that Germany was anxious to give every possible support to the work of the Relief Commission. It is believed by officials that if the rescinding order were not considered satisfactory by Minister van Dyke he would have said nothing in his message indicating that the attitude of the German Government was not satisfactory.

CONFIDENCE REIGNS IN FRENCH'S ARMY

"Top Dog Now," Is Tommy Atkins's Way of Expressing Belief That Tide Has Turned.

ARTILLERY NOW SUPERIOR

"Thin Red Line" of Months Ago Is Deep—Ample Equipment for Growing Host.

LONDON, March 4.—Frederick Palmer, who is at the front in France for The Associated Press sends this dispatch:

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, March 4.—For the first time accredited newspaper correspondents have been allowed to enter that zone where men in khaki, speaking English, hold a portion of the allied line.

Where the trench crosses a road the French and the British are elbow to elbow facing the German. French peasants and villagers are living and working under shell fire, neighbors to the British guns, concealed from German aeroplanes, which shake their houses as they fire. Signs in English at the French crossroads give directions to traffic and all French names are pronounced according to the English spelling, so that the soldiers or officers will not fail to understand them.

One is impressed with the immensity of the British resources, the numbers of motor trucks, and the completeness and thoroughness of all the equipment. All food and all supplies are brought from England, while the French shops are thriving on the English luxuries, which they sell to the troops.

All Say "Top Dog."

The French are learning to say "top dog." That expression was the one most often heard the first day the correspondent arrived at the front, from both officers and men.

"Top dog now," says "Tommy Atkins's" way of expressing confidence. One gets it in the broad Scotch, Irish, and Cockney accent and in broken French. It expresses the opinion that a turn in the tide has come and that the worst is behind them.

The British artillery fire, which was weaker early in the campaign, is now stronger all along the line than that of the Germans. Once the correspondents were permitted to visit the British line, where they talked with perfect frankness concerning the operation, and instead of the late starts and the long lunches, dinners, and other functions which characterize such tours they are usually awakened at 5:30 o'clock in the morning and kept going until 8 o'clock at night with first aid packages served out at the breakfast table.

One might think from the stability of all the appointments that the British had no expectation except for a lasting war, yet the universal opinion is that the Fall will see victory and the end.

The thin line which held in the defense of the channel ports is deep now.

The excellence of the excellence of the aeroplane service, when it is realized that the corps is only three years old. This is not due to the superior flying of the British airmen, but to the longer wingspread of their equipment and the prodigality of the engineering resources. Everything but the actual manufacture of the engines is being done at the front.

Successful reconnoissances with aircraft has now become a matter of mechanical care and organization. The British aviator seems keenly to enjoy these manoeuvres and the chance to chase an enemy machine.

Keeping Sickness at Low Point.

Sickness among the soldiers is less than that among the troops at home, despite the strain the men are under when they take their turns in the trenches. This is due to giving the men all the wholesome food they can eat and plenty of exercise when they are out of the trenches, and enforcing sanitary regulations with the strictest discipline. "As Col. Gorgas met the health problems on the Panama Canal, so we met and conquered those in this kind of war," a medical corps officer said.

"We change the shifts in the trenches," said a Brigadier General, "sometimes every forty-eight hours, but sometimes less or more frequently. It all depends on the hardships and keeping the men fit."

The officer pointed out places where the positions on both sides, despite the attacks and counter-attacks, were the same as last October, and where there might as well have been an understanding to rest for the Winter and start in the Spring, when the ground has dried out. Yet, though dead from attacks lie between the trenches, even close to the parapets, the Germans will not agree to an armistice to bury them, the officer said.

One heard much in England of the hate of the Germans for the English, but here at the front no hate seemingly is evinced by the British, despite the assertion that it is their determination to fight to the finish. "The German hates us because we are going to be the top dog," Tommy Atkins says.

Simple Life for All.

From the Commander in Chief down, simple living and the duty of keeping well are rules that are being rigidly followed. Field Marshal Sir John French, the British commander, occupies a house. His office is the drawing room, the appointments of which have not been disturbed. He dines with his aides in the dining room. The other rooms are used as offices.

Dinner at headquarters one finds much like the dinner of the English mess in England, the talk running on other subjects than the war as a relaxation for the officers. It is hard to realize that war is so nearby.

Sir John French is ruddy and alert and bears no sign of the strain of the last eight months.

HAS FAITH IN HIS ARMY.

Sir John French's Belief in Victory Is Unshakable.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 5.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent, Ashmead Bartlett, who is now touring the British battle front on invitation of the military authorities, describes his visit to headquarters. He says:

"All lovers of the sensational and showy in war would be bitterly disappointed if they came to headquarters. The great scenes, so beloved by the painters of 100 years ago, are gone forever.

"Headquarters gives you the impression of being the quietest and most religious town in the world. If I ever have time I shall count the churches, but their bells ring all day and most of the night.

"The streets seem almost deserted. You do not even see many British soldiers. Here and there are officers just passing from one of the great administration buildings of the army to another.

Immediately on our arrival we were received by Sir John French. The commander-in-chief of the greatest army England ever placed in the field lives in a very small house, which can only be distinguished from its neighbors by the two sentries at the gate.

"On entering you find yourself in a tiny hall, filled with comforts which have been sent out for the troops. On the right is a small room, used by his aides-de-camp. In front is a small dining room, and from this is the Field Marshal's private working room, which contains a large table covered by a huge map, on which are marked the latest positions of all the units under his command.

"For the immensity of the task and the huge responsibilities which General French bears on his shoulders his quarters seem ridiculously humble and small. But in this respect, as well as in so many others, the Field Marshal has set the whole army a noble example, namely, extreme simplicity in living and a determination at all costs to keep physically fit. For instance, the rations issued to the last newly joined recruit and to the Commander in Chief are identical.

"Sir John's greeting was delightfully friendly and informal. It is truly astonishing how well he has stood the strain and stress and the tremendous responsibilities of the campaign. He has not aged a day, and looks as fit and as well as the youngest subaltern in the army.

"'Never once,' said an officer to me, 'has Sir John French shown any sign of anxiety or lack of confidence. He has always remained the same, confident and cheerful of the issue of the war.'

"This was absolutely confirmed when I had the honor of again being received by the Field Marshal. It was exhilarating to hear the one person who should know take such a perfectly calm and confident view of the final issue of the general struggle. Even the praise which he bestows in his official dispatches gives no adequate idea of the immense pride and confidence that the Field Marshal has in the British soldier."

GERMANS NOT SINGING NOW

But Start "I Would Like to Return to My Home" for the Kaiser.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 4, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Nothing can be more significant of the present state of German feeling than the letter found on a German soldier recently taken prisoner in France. The letter was dated at Harburg, near Hamburg, Jan. 22, and said:

"The Kaiser paid a visit recently to the front. He asked the soldiers why they did not sing as when he was there the last time. All kept silence. He repeated the question, and then the men began to sing, 'I would like to return to my home.' That clearly shows the soldiers are no longer keen on war."

HEDIN HIRED BY GERMANY?

Explorer Said to Get $10,000 a Year as War Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, March 4, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—I learn from a reliable Stockholm house that even Hedin, the Swedish explorer and writer, who is now with the German Army at Ostend, has been engaged as war correspondent by the German Government at a yearly salary of $10,000.

It is reported and many people believe it—that henceforth all German passports for travelers to neutral countries are to be indorsed "God punish England!"

Dutch Lay an Embargo on Meats.

LONDON, March 4.—Reuter's correspondent at The Hague telegraphs that a royal decree has been issued prohibiting the exportation from the Netherlands of sheep, chicory in every form, canned meats and various meat products.

SIGNS RESOLUTION TO AID NEUTRALITY

President Convinced, as Are Congress Leaders, That Measure Is Not Too Broad.

DIDN'T SEE THE ORIGINAL

Secretary Bryan Said to Have Sent It to Congress Without Showing It to His Chief.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The resolution, intended to strengthen the hands of the President in enforcing the neutrality laws during the European war, became a law by the President's signature today.

President Wilson and the Congress leaders of both parties are well satisfied with the resolution as amended, and are convinced that the measure does not empower the President to put an embargo on American exports or take other radical action, such as the resolution originally passed by the House was supposed to confer.

For a time last evening President Wilson and members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations were much concerned over the provisions of the resolution, which all regarded as conferring too broad powers on the President in dealing with the question of neutrality and the shipment of supplies to belligerents. A curious feature of the matter was that President Wilson did not see the resolution before it was sent to the House and Senate by the State Department and knew nothing of what had been done in connection with it.

Secretary Tumulty heard of the stir the resolution had caused in the House and told the President. The latter was in a state of mystification when he received a telephone call from Senator Stone, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, who with other members of the committee sought enlightenment from the White House.

After Senators Stone and Lodge had sketched the provisions of the resolutions over the telephone, the President said that it was not as far-reaching as he had feared from first reports, but there was still uncertainty as to the scope of the measure, and it was decided to hold a conference at the White House at once.

This conference was attended by the President, Counselor Lansing of the State Department and Senators Stone, Lodge, Root, Saulsbury and Swanson. Secretary Bryan had gone to bed, and it was not thought necessary to awaken him.

The conference developed that the resolution had been drawn to make possible the better enforcement of the neutrality laws in cases where merchant vessels were taking supplies from American ports to belligerent vessels. The matter of the resolution had been under consideration by Counselor Lansing and Attorney General Gregory for two months, but they had not agreed as to the scope of the measure and had not succeeded in drafting a mutually satisfactory resolution.

It is stated that Secretary Bryan carried a copy of a resolution to the Cabinet meeting Tuesday but did not bring it to the attention of the President and Cabinet. Instead, he gave it to Attorney General Gregory, who kept it until yesterday and then sent it with emendations to the State Department.

As Mr. Bryan was obliged to leave the department when the resolution arrived there to attend a meeting at the Pan-American Union, he gave the resolution to Counselor Lansing with instructions to send copies of it to the Senate and House leaders for introduction.

Mr. Lansing convinced the President and the Senators who conferred at the White House that the resolution was not intended to confer any rights on the Executive not now possessed by him, but it was pointed out by some Senators that the language of the measure might be construed so as to give the President the same power to prevent the shipment of arms and ammunition to belligerent countries as was proposed in the resolution of Senator Hitchcock.

The President is understood to have made the remark that that would never do, and the resolution was changed so as to remove all doubt on the subject. The President thought that he should not be invested with such broad discretionary authority to shut off war supplies to the warring nations.

It was also decided at the conference that the provision in the original resolution giving the President authority to require owners or masters of vessels leaving ports of the United States to furnish bonds amounting in each case to double the amount of the value of the vessel and cargo, this bond to be forfeited if any violation of neutrality by the vessel was discovered, should be eliminated.

Imperial Gardens Planted to Cabbages.

AMSTERDAM, March 4.—The Vossische Zeitung, in a recent issue, said it had heard from Vienna that on orders issued by Emperor Francis Joseph the imperial gardens and all the available space surrounding the imperial palaces in and near Vienna should be used for the raising of cabbages to provide food for the people.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Did you see the big Sunshine Biscuit page in yesterday's Times?

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This Morning Will Be Placed on Sale About

2500 Men's Shirts at 95c

In the great Sale of Gotham Shirts a week ago, we had 10,000 Shirts; 7,000 Gotham, and 3,000 of a special purchase. There are about 2,500 left, of which approximately one-third are Gotham Shirts, and they are to be sold today in a clearance at 95c, including all the Shirts that were in the Gotham Sale excepting the Silk Shirts.

These are high grade Shirts, in newest fabrics and colorings; splendidly made, at ONE-THIRD to ONE-HALF LESS than usual prices.

THE GOTHAM SHIRTS are mainly those which were used for display purposes in the windows and at the counters during the Sale, and are therefore in extensive variety, and the most desirable of the Gotham lines. A few are slightly rumpled from handling.

Plain negligee Shirts with soft cuffs; plain negligee and pleated model Shirts with stiff cuffs; tennis Shirts with attached collar, and sport Shirts. All sizes from 14 to 17½; a few dozen Shirts sizes 18 to 20.

1200 GOTHAM SOFT COLLARS,
at 5c each; 6 for 25c.

238 Men's Wool Sweater Coats, today at $1.95

V-neck or roll collar. Maroon, brown, navy or oxford. Medium and heavier weights of wool, regulation knit.

A clearance from regular stock. A few hours will suffice to sell them.

Main floor.

It is Quite Unusual To Find Satisfactory

Men's Gloves at 89c

YET HERE THEY ARE. Street Gloves, of many styles, each in excellent quality, from several makers of high standing.

An accumulation covering a brief period of active selling. All sizes, and many colors, but not every size in each color and every style.

Men's Washable Capeskin Gloves; Tan Shades; one clasp; at $1.15

Main floor.

A Right Little Smoke of best Havana quality.

When you can only enjoy "Ten Minutes in Havana"

Don't waste a big cigar—smoke

PICCADILLY
LITTLE CIGARS
10 for 10 cents

10 for 10c

PRELIMINARY CALCULATIONS

An Owner's calculations as to what his building will cost and the income it will yield, may be sound in theory, but it takes the right contractor to establish them in fact.

His calculations may be borne out by the conditions of the contract, but this is to little purpose unless the contractor is capable of conforming to the conditions imposed by the contract.

Contract conformance is our long suit.

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ALL CARS TRANSFER TO THE HOME OF TRUTH.

Bloomingdales
59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

Now—A Very Remarkable Sale of Silks Yd. $1.00 Yd.

We do not quote comparative prices in our advertising, but we are sorely tempted to break the rule in this case.

The values are EXTRAORDINARY! They are so REMARKABLE that we can call them with *absolute truth*

The Biggest Silk Values of the Year

Almost every popular and desirable kind of silk is here. Some were bought specially at a *ridiculously* low price. Others have been taken from stock and reduced to a mere fraction of their former price. All are now marked $1.00.

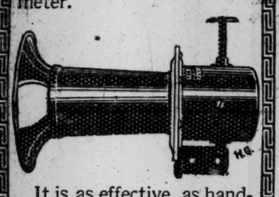
Main Floor, 3rd Ave.

Here's a Rare Bargain

An Automobile Horn, $3.50

Sold at this excessively low price today and tomorrow ONLY.

This excellent Horn—called the "*Hondophone*"—is 9½ inches long and has a mouth 5½ inches in diameter.



It is as effective, as handsomely finished,—as good—as a well-known and much advertised Horn sold everywhere at a *very* much higher price.

Simple and strong, it is almost impossible to put it out of order, and a light pressure of the hand produces, at will, anything from a gentle warning to a hair-raising howl.

Come today or tomorrow for it—for by Monday it will cost $1.00 more, and be mighty good value at that, as well as much cheaper than elsewhere.

Bloomingdales'—Auto Dept.—Basement, Lex. Ave.

Last Days of Our Annual March Sale of China—Glass—& Lamps

This once-a-year sale has been in preparation for several months. To thrifty women is presented an opportunity to purchase these wares at

Exceptionally Low Prices

Included are 48 and 100 piece dinner sets. American cut glass, decorated cups, saucers and plates, gas and electric lamps, chandeliers and glass tableware.

See our remarkable window display on 59th St. and on Third Avenue.

Bloomingdales'—Third Floor.

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Information at Ticket Offices, Broadway, cor. Wall St., Park Pl., 28th St., 42nd St.

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BUSIEST CONGRESS ENDS IN AMITY

Party Feeling Lost Amid Exchanges of Felicitations in Both Houses.

WILSON LAUDS THEIR WORK

Leaders Praise Clark, and Senator Burton, in Farewell Speech, Advises His Colleagues.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Sixty-third Congress passed into history today, having been in almost continuous session during its two years of existence. In the Senate the close was peaceful and orderly, while in the House the daughter of a Representative in one of the galleries led Congressmen and a multitude of spectators in singing "The Star-Spangled Banner."

When gavels fell in the two houses, signalizing adjournment, they marked the close of half of President Wilson's Administration, the first under the domination of the Democratic Party since 1895. Lively scenes marked the flitting hours, devoted chiefly to completing appropriation bills. The Post Office and Indian Supply bills finally failed to pass, and joint resolutions were passed and signed by the President continuing in force appropriations of the present year.

Important legislation passed by the Sixty-third Congress, aside from routine measures, were as follows:

Underwood Tariff act.
Federal Reserve act.
Clayton act to strengthen Sherman anti-trust law.
Act to establish a Federal Trade Commission.
Repeal of Panama tolls exemption for American coastwise shipping.
Act to regulate Cotton Exchanges.
Act providing for a Government railroad in Alaska.
Act to admit foreign-owned or foreign-built ships to American registry.
Arbitration treaties with many foreign nations renewed.
Twenty-two Peace Commission treaties ratified.

While Senators and Representatives were devoting their energies to final essentials President Wilson spent more than an hour in his room at the capitol, surrounded by members of his Cabinet, signing the last bills. The President found time in the midst of this task to greet Senators and Representatives, and he made the occasion entirely one of congratulation, making no references to projects which had failed.

Some interesting factors entered into the final scenes in the House of Representatives. The hour of noon rounded out twenty years of Congressional service by the Speaker. It marked the departure of Representative Underwood, the majority leader, from the House to the Senate. For Victor Murdock, leader of the Progressives, it was a day of farewell to public life.

When only an hour of the session remained Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania informed the House that the Ways and Means Committee, as an expression of its respect and affection for Mr. Underwood, the Chairman, had assumed sponsorship for a fund contributed by House friends to have a portrait of the retiring leader painted and hung in the committee room.

"With this portrait," added Mr. Palmer, "goes the love, admiration, and respect of every member of this House for Mr. Underwood."

Mr. Underwood thanked his colleagues for their regard for him, and then referring to Mr. Mann, the Republican leader, said that while he hoped naturally that his party would win in 1916, he hoped that Mr. Mann would be thought of by the Republican Party.

Underwood's Tribute to Clark.

Turning to Speaker Clark, Mr. Underwood said:

"Mr. Speaker, you and I have served here twenty years. I cannot leave without saying a word of my affection for you. You need no monument. No man in the country more proudly and willingly gives acknowledgment than myself to the services of the greatest Speaker of the American Congress."

Great enthusiasm followed the speech and when it was over the Speaker retired, leaving Representative Murdock in the chair.

Mr. Mann then spoke feelingly of the fairness and ability of the Speaker and wished him the enjoyment of a pleasant vacation. Of the good feeling between leaders of the House and members generally Mr. Mann said that he did not believe such a thing existed in any other parliamentary body in the world.

A resolution thanking the Speaker for his services was passed as the members rose to their feet with a tumult of applause and cheering. When it subsided the Speaker said:

"The multiplicity of honors and kindnesses that this House has heaped on me goes straight to my heart."

Before the required business could be finished it was necessary to turn back the hands of the clock. A messenger, instead of turning the hands back, turned them forward fifteen minutes. The outburst of laughter at this was not for a moment understood by the messenger and hundreds of hands waved frantically at the clock until the mistake was corrected. Then all went smoothly forward until the gavel fell for final adjournment.

A moment later a woman in the gallery began singing "America." She was Miss Sherwood, daughter of General Sherwood, a veteran member from Ohio, who was sitting with Mrs. Clark in the Speaker's Gallery. The members on the floor caught up the song and then sang many others, winding up with "The Star-Spangled Banner." A voice once called for "Tipperary," but there was an uplifting of hands in protest, and above the confusion could be heard the words, "Neutrality," "No, No."

Farewells in the Senate.

The session came to an end in the Senate with the quietness that characterizes most of the procedure of the Upper House. But below the surface there was much excitement. Up to the last minute Mr. Ashurst of Arizona was hoping for an opportunity to obtain the enactment of the Indian Appropriation bill to take the place of a joint resolution adopted early in the day to continue existing appropriations. The Post Office Appropriation bill, carrying about $320,000,000, failed in the same way, and a joint resolution was passed in its stead. At the same time Republican Senators were constantly on guard for a late attempt to push through the Ship Purchase bill.

The galleries of the Senate were packed today for the simple final ceremonies, women largely predominating in the throng.

To the Senators themselves the most interesting feature of the close of the session was the permanent retirement to private life of many old and distinguished members.

One of the most touching incidents of the day hinged around the retirement of Mr. Perkins of California, who is 76 years old, and has been in the Senate twenty-one years. In spite of his age and continued ill-health Mr. Perkins has retained his influence in the important work of committees. Associate Justice McKenna of the Supreme Court, came and sat with his old friend, and a few minutes before the session ended, Mr. Simmons, Chairman of the Committee on Finance, voiced the feelings of the Senate, saying:

"Mr. President, I know that I speak for the Senators on this side of the chamber—and I am sure for those on the other side also—when I express my profound regret that the Senate will lose one of its most honored and beloved members, the senior Senator from California, Mr. Perkins."

Mr. Perkins was then plainly moved by this tribute, and assisted by Mr. Cummins rose slowly to his feet. Without attempting to speak, he smiled toward Mr. Simmons, and with a slow wave of his hand, resumed his seat.

Senator Burton's Words.

Mr. Burton of Ohio, who rounded out a long career in both houses of Congress today, made a farewell speech to his colleagues. He said in part:

"I leave the Senate with the feeling that whichever party may prevail the country may have confidence in the patriotism, the intelligence, and the industry of the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives. May all your legislation be actuated by an abiding realization of the greatness of this country, its domestic interests and the future of business. Relieve it at the same time from undue hampering, but give to it such control that dishonesty and monopoly may be impossible. Let regard be given to the humblest as well as the strongest with this view—that our interests are one, that all of our varied population will be promoted by rational policies, based upon justice and a regard for the future.

"I regret the failure of bills pertaining to water power. In all the consideration of this subject in recent years two questions have been in controversy—between State rights and national control. In future legislation upon this subject we must take careful account of the fact that in an exceptional degree the development of water power is a national problem. There is no form of energy, no class of enterprise, which so demands concentration and control as the development of this great utility. Along with conservation, however, there should be the most careful safeguarding of the public interest, so that the people may receive reasonable rates in the utilization of the power which is sure to be one of the greatest future developments of the continent.

No Hands-Moving Necessary.

One the Senate attendants stood ready to move back the hands of the clock should business remain unfinished after the constitutional close of the session. But that was unnecessary. On motion of Mr. Kern, a committee of three Senators was appointed, joined a similar committee from the House, waited on the President, and reported that the President had no further communication to make.

Mr. Lodge then offered the resolution thanking Mr. Clarke, President pro tempore, for his fair rulings when he presided.

Vice President Marshall left the chair for a moment, and a resolution of thanks for his impartial rulings was presented by Mr. Gallinger. The Vice President then re-entered the Chamber, and in a happy speech bade farewell to the Senate for the recess.

"May I be permitted to say," said the Vice President, "that when I came here two years ago it was the first time I ever stepped my foot inside of a legislative hall. I know that I have made mistakes, errors, sometimes, of the head, but, thank God, I can look you in the face and say to you that there never has been an error of the heart."

As Mr. Marshall closed his address he announced that the session was ended, and then the Senators broke into little groups, in which personal farewells were exchanged.

WILSON PRAISES CONGRESS.

President Says Business Has a Time for Calm Adjustment.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—After his return to the White House from the Capitol today President Wilson dictated this statement:

A great Congress has closed its sessions. Its work will prove the purpose and quality of its statesmanship more and more the longer it is tested.

Business has now a time of calm and thoughtful adjustment before it, disturbed only by the European war. The circumstances created by the war put the nation to a special test—a test of its true character and of its self-control.

The constant thought of every patriotic man should now be for the country, its peace, its order, its just and tempered judgment in the face of perplexing difficulties. Its dignity and its strength alike will appear not only in the revival of its business, despite abnormal conditions, but also in its power to think, to purpose, and to act with patience, with disinterested fairness, and without excitement, in a spirit of friendliness and enlightenment which will firmly establish its influence throughout the world.

Wilson Sends Photo to Jeff Davis.

Jeff Davis, manager of the Hotel de Gink, got an autographed photograph and a letter from President Wilson yesterday. The photograph somewhat relieved Davis's disappointment over the letter, for the President said he couldn't aid Davis in amending the vagrancy laws, since these were the affairs of individual States. Davis and the hoboes want to open a Farm de Gink on Staten Island and intend to ask for a certificate of incorporation.

COOK GIRL FOUND; SHOT TO DEATH

Continued From Page 1.

girls were so familiar with these threats that they were not greatly alarmed. Miss Wilson persuaded her to return the revolver, which belonged to the watchman, to his desk. After the day's work was over, however, Miss Wilson went into the women's dressing room, where she found Miss Cook standing before a mirror and pointing the revolver against her temple.

"Good heavens! Lillian, what are you doing with that?" Miss Wilson asked.

"Oh, I am looking for the right spot," her companion replied.

Miss Wilson said that when Miss Cook first came to the factory a year ago she had talked of suicide and had said that she had something in her room with which she would end her life when the time came. Miss Wilson threatened to search her room, but Miss Cook replied that the "something" was too small to be found easily. After last September, the two girls became roommates, and Miss Wilson said that she never found any poison in the room. But in a small leather handbag which was found beside the body there was a small brown lozenge with the word "poison" stamped on it.

The only other belongings that were found on the body were a gold-plated vanity set, 95 cents in change, a card of the Mayo concern, and a small memorandum book on the first page of which she had written "Lillian Cook," evidently so that the finder of the body would have no trouble in identifying her.

An hour after the body had been found, and while Dr. Scarborough was making a superficial examination, a limousine arrived at the crest of the hill, and Mayo got out, accompanied by Police Captain Doherty. He walked to the circle of people about the body, took a look over their shoulders and turned away with his hand before his face. A few minutes later he started back in his machine.

Captain Donnelly tried tonight to get in touch with Mayo, but could not get word of his whereabouts. Mrs. Mayo said that she did not know where he was.

Word was sent at once to the girl's father, Frank Cook, of 299 Union Street, Brooklyn. Coroner Mix took charge of the body, which was removed to a local undertaking establishment. An autopsy will be performed tomorrow.

Among her friends at the factory Miss Cook had been very reticent about her past and had never told how she obtained the position at the radiator factory, nor did she ever mention the fact that she had been employed as a nurse in Brooklyn.

Mayo's explanation was that both he and Miss Waterbury had been impressed by the girl when she was employed at their house in Brooklyn, and that a year after she had left her father asked him if he could find another place for her. He happened to have a vacancy in the office force of his factory, he said, and he had given her a place at $10 a week filing letters.

Mr. Cook, the father of the dead girl, who visited New Haven yesterday, said that he had never learned from his daughter that Mr. Mayo and Mr. Dudley were one and the same man. He told Capt. Donnelly that he had made that discovery only when he met Mayo face to face at the factory yesterday. Before that he had believed that the Mr. Dudley of Brooklyn was only a stockholder in the Mayo concern. Mr. Cook said also that he was unable to remember how he had first met Dudley or Mayo, or how his daughter had obtained a position in their household.

When he was seen for the first time today Mayo denied that he was Dudley. He said: "Oh, no, I am not Dudley. Dudley is only a tenant of mine. But Dudley is a mighty good fellow. If you meet him you will like him."

Later, however, he admitted that he was Dudley, and said:

"Incidents connected with my past life are recalled, and probably with good cause. My relations with Miss Waterbury are known to many. We thought a good deal of each other, and we still do, and we see each other frequently. She is living in Brooklyn under the name of Dudley, and is well provided for. She has a good home and everything that she can wish. I believe that she is happy. She has three children with her, two of whom are hers. I am taking steps to adopt them for my own.

"It has been pointed out that Miss Cook disappeared on the day that I left here for Washington. I was accompanied on that trip by C. M. Vought, my designing engineer. I first learned of Miss Cook's disappearance from a telegram from Miss Wilson, which reached me on Friday at the New Willard Hotel. I at once telephoned to Chief of Police Smith and on returning to New Haven I told him that I wished to offer a reward of a few thousand dollars for the recovery of the girl, or the finding of her body. He said it was foolish for me to make such an offer and advised me to make it less. I offered $100 and, thinking that too small, raised it to $500 and would be willing to increase it to any amount in order to find the girl. I have also engaged a private detective in New York to work on the case.

"I was in Washington in relation to the building of hydroaeroplanes for the navy when I received the telegram, and, strangely enough, I knew at once that it meant a great deal of trouble for me. You see, I have been accused of everything. It is said that I broke up several families when I lived at Flatbush, L. I.; that I visited an artist's model there; that I was a wife beater and almost everything else. Most of these charges are lies, and I can explain all of them."

Miss Waterbury a New Haven Girl.

Mayo, who is a man about 50 years old, is striking in appearance, with black hair, slightly gray; dark eyes and a slender, muscular figure. His admission of his relations with Miss Waterbury is almost supererogatory in New Haven, where his life during the nine years that he lived there is well known. Miss Waterbury, who lived in York Street, New Haven, with her family until she went to Brooklyn four years ago, was a strikingly beautiful girl when she was employed in the office of Mayo's factory. She has blonde hair, large black eyes, and vivid coloring. Her relations with Mayo became public property four years ago, when the present Mrs. Mayo, who is his second wife, visited the factory and denounced the girl and her husband in the presence of a number of his employes. Soon after that Miss Waterbury disappeared from New Haven and became Mrs. Dudley in Brooklyn. She now has two daughters, one aged 4 years and one aged 2 years. With her at her residence in Brooklyn is a boy of 7 years. This boy, Miss Waterbury says, is not her child.

The fact that the Mayo of Manhattan was the Dudley of Brooklyn was made known through a number of anonymous letters sent to the police of New Haven and of Brooklyn and to several New York newspapers. One letter said that an investigation would show that this was a "second Rogers case."

Mayo came to New Haven nine years ago and started a small shop, which grew until five years ago he established his present large plant, which occupies nearly a block and has a large output of automobile and aeroplane radiators. Since the war started the factory has turned out a number of hydroaeroplanes.

Mayo and his present wife have no children. They live in one of the handsomest residences in the Hamden section of New Haven. Mayo has a 17-year-old daughter by his first wife, who died a few years after their marriage.

Capt. Donnelly received word tonight that Mr. Cook, father of the dead girl, would arrive tomorrow from Brooklyn.

COOK KNEW ONLY "DUDLEY."

Thought His Daughter's New Haven Employer Another Man.

Frank H. Cook, the missing girl's father, left his home at 229 Union Street, Brooklyn, a little after 6 o'clock last night with his oldest daughter, Laura. A younger sister said that they had heard of the finding of Lillian May Cook's body from the Brooklyn Police Headquarters a short time before, and that they had gone to New Haven to bring it back.

Before he started for New Haven, Cook told reporters that letters which he had received from Lillian Cook in the last few weeks indicated that she was suffering from melancholia. He said that the only explanation he could give of this was that since he lost his place as sexton of Christ Episcopal Church, in Clinton Street, on Jan. 1, both Laura and Lillian had contributed toward the family's support. Cook had been sexton of the church for eleven years and his salary was the family's chief support.

Mrs. Cook, the dead girl's mother, also spoke of letters from her daughter, in which she said that she was trying to take a six months' course in a New Haven commercial school in four months. She had worried very much about whether she would be able to pass her examinations, but they heard a few days ago that she had passed them.

Cook asserted that he did not know that Virginius Mayo and James Dudley were one and the same person. He knew only Dudley, by whom Lillian Cook was employed as a nurse. About a year ago she came to him and said that she had taken a position in New Haven at $10 a week, and showed $10, which, she said, had been given to her for expenses.

The woman known as Mrs. James Dudley has lived in a handsome three-story brownstone house at 546 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, for four years. Other persons in the neighborhood saw "Mr. Dudley" only on Saturdays when he drove up in front of the house with a car. From Mrs. Dudley they understood that he was in the automobile business somewhere in Connecticut.

Mrs. Dudley's neighbors became well acquainted with her, and she used to attend their teas and whist parties until about a year ago. At that time a Brooklyn physician noticed "Dudley's" automobile standing in front of the place. The physician had attended one of Mrs. Dudley's children and had never been paid for his services. He took the number of the car and inquiries from the Connecticut authorities brought back the reply that the car belonged to Virginius J. Mayo.

According to Mrs. Dudley's neighbors, a woman who said that she was Mrs. Mayo came to Brooklyn several months ago and made inquiries about the Dudleys. They learned from her at that time that Mrs. Dudley had been a stenographer known as Lois Waterbury. From the Register's office in Brooklyn it was learned that 546 Fourth Avenue was in the name of "Virginia" J. Mayo, although it was said that the "Virginia" might have been an error in copying. The house was bought from Otto Singer on Dec. 13, 1910. There was a mortgage on it until May 11, 1911.

There are three children in the Dudley home—Virginia, aged 4; Lois, aged ; and a third girl, Doris, about 7, who, Mrs. Dudley explained to the neighbors, was the child of a relative who was ill.

Investigation of "Mr. Dudley" showed that Mrs. Dudley received checks made payable to the order of James Dudley by Virginius J. Mayo and indorsed by Dudley.

When the rumors about Mrs. Dudley spread among the neighbors they cut her acquaintance. They have seen little of her for nearly a year, it was said yesterday.

Mrs. Dudley denied herself to reporters when they went to the Fourth Street address yesterday. At first it was said that she was not home, but later a woman who said she was "Mrs. Dudley" was reached on the telephone. She put down the receiver when she learned who was on the other end of the wire, and thereafter visitors to the Dudley home were told that she would not see any one.

MAJOR GEN. GOETHALS NOW.

Senate Acts Quickly on President's Nomination of Canal Builder.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—It is Major General George W. Goethals, United States Army, now. In accordance with the authority given in a special act of Congress, President Wilson sent to the Senate today the nomination of Colonel Goethals for the higher rank, which is two grades above his present rank. The Senate adopted the unusual course of confirming the nomination in open session.

Nominations of the other chief Panama Canal builders were also sent to the Senate today, and were confirmed along with that of Colonel Goethals. They are Brig. Gen. William C. Gorgas, the Surgeon General of the Army, to be a Major General in the Medical Corps; and Colonel H. F. Hodges of the Army Engineer Corps to be a Brigadier General; Lieut. Col. William L. Siebert of the Army Engineer Corps to be a Brigadier General.

General Gorgas put into effect the system of sanitation in the canal zone.

RUBLEE NOT CONFIRMED.

President, However, Will Probably Give Him a Recess Appointment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The session of Congress ended without the Senate having confirmed the appointment of George Rublee of New Hampshire, named a few days ago by President Wilson as a member of the new Federal Trade Commission. The White House announced, however, that Mr. Rublee would be given a recess appointment. As the other members of the commission have been confirmed, the failure of Mr. Rublee's nomination will not delay the organization of the board. Mr. Rublee was opposed by the Republicans on the ground that he was personally offensive to Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire.

Several other nominations failed of confirmation. The commissions issued in the last recess for vacancies existing then under the Constitution expire today, but the President has expressed the view that even the nominations that have been rejected may be renewed, now that there is another recess.

MINE DEATH LIST GROWS.

Now Believed That 180 Men Were Entombed by Explosion.

HINTON, W. Va., March 4.—With the probability that the death list will reach nearly 180, rescue crews today continued the search of the workings of the Layland Mines, which were wrecked by an explosion early Tuesday morning. Up to a late hour tonight only twenty-seven bodies had been recovered.

A house-to-house canvass shows 176 men from Layland entered the mine Tuesday. It is believed, however, that a dozen or more young men from surrounding towns also were working. It is known several youths had obtained work in the Layland drift when other mines were closed some weeks ago.

Big Copenhagen Hotel Burned.

LONDON, March 4.—The Hotel d'Angleterre at Copenhagen was destroyed by fire last night, according to a dispatch received today by the Exchange Telegraph Company from its correspondent in the Danish capital. There were 200 guests in the house at the time, and many of them had narrow escapes. Not a few lost all their personal belongings in the fire.

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Introducing the Chenal Hat
(*Original with Gidding*)

A design named for the great French prima donna, the woman who is stirring the blood of Paris with her martial airs—

Draped in the national colors of France, as shown in the sketch above, *Mlle. Chenal* sings the *Marseillaise* at the *Opera Comique* in a most dramatic manner.

This patriotic demonstration so impressed one of our representatives that she has had created for her, the *Chenal Hat*, an interpretation of the Chenal headdress worn on this occasion—

A triumph in millinery and a tribute to this charming woman, who bends her talents to the patriotism of her country.

IN THE GIDDING SALONS—One may find reproductions and our own adaptations of the latest Paris models in *Suits, Coats, Gowns, Wraps, Blouses* and *Millinery*, constituting a splendid array of modes suitable for all occasions.

IN THE IMPORT DEPARTMENT—*Paris models* will be reproduced according to individual order —or our own artists will submit *original designs* especially drafted to suit the requirements of private patrons.

B. Altman & Co.

Commencing this day (Friday)

New Tailor-made Suits

in the popular mannish models, featuring blazer and reefer effects; also Dressy Suits of silk poplin, gabardine and combination fabrics,

Special . . . . . at $38.00

Women's Ready-to-wear Department
(Third Floor)

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
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HOTEL ASTOR GUESTS' COFFEE

is invariably "vintage"—made so by expert skill in blending and roasting the carefully selected berries from famous plantations. Nature has all to do with vintage wine, but plays a minor part in the making of a superfine coffee. Hotel Astor Coffee delights the thousands of guests of the Hotel Astor—and will delight you and your guests.

Sold in sealed tins only. Bean or steel cut, chaff removed. Thirty-five cents per pound.

If you would "try before you buy," send us a two-cent stamp, and your grocer's name for our "get acquainted" tin, enough for five cups of good coffee.

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Also known as "Khiva Bokhara,"—these are in deep, rich mahogany tones. A fine assortment in the average room sizes, 7½ ft. x 10½ ft. to 8½ ft. x 10½ ft. Very desirable for den, library or dining room.

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In effective Persian patterns and rich colorings—an assortment of over 600 Mossouls—one of the most popular Oriental Rugs today. Sizes average 3 ft. 3 in. x 4 ft. 6 in., 3 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 4 in. and 4 ft. x 7 ft. Excellent choice.

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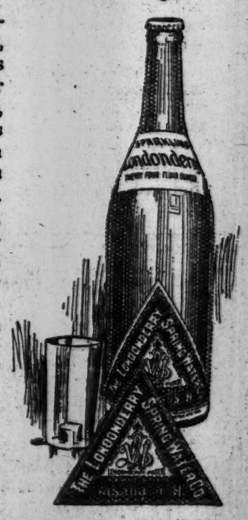

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The "big" points of these Umbrellas are the wonderfully fine silk of which they are made and their splendid workmanship—not the fancy handles, in which lies the greatest cost of the average Umbrella.

The firm, lustrous, perfect taffeta of which these Umbrellas are made is especially woven for this use—as durable, beautiful and flawless as silk can be made. Of course it will wear as only this and "Martin" Umbrella silk can. The frames are strongly and perfectly made of finest steel; the rods are of wood or steel. Neat, substantial, genteel handles of natural furze, Pimento and boxwood.

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Genuine "Martin" Umbrellas from London in regular stock

Including the $12.00 kind at **$9.89**, and the $15.00 kind at **$12.89**.

MAIN FLOOR, BROADWAY.

THE POWERS AND THE WAR.

The "White Papers" of England and Germany, the "Orange Paper" of Russia the "Gray Paper" of Belgium, the "Yellow Book" of France, the German statement on the way war could have been avoided, and President Woodrow Wilson's neutrality appeal. Published in pamphlet form. 56 pages. Price 10 cents by mail. The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

PILLAGING BEGINS IN MEXICAN CAPITAL

British and Spanish Ambassadors Again Report Great Anxiety for Their Nationals.

STORES ORDERED TO OPEN

Merchants Who Refused to Pay Levy in Jail—Carranza Fails to Answer Our Protest.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—A serious crisis has been reached in the state of affairs in the Mexican capital, where thousands are out of work. The scarcity of food is threatening the population with starvation, and General Obregon is issuing incendiary statements calculated to incite the populace to riot and attacks on foreigners. Pillaging of the shops of Spanish merchants has already begun, and outrages are feared. To add to the tension the Zapatistas have been engaged in skirmishes in the suburbs with Obregon's troops.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, and Juan Riaño, the Spanish Ambassador, made separate calls upon Secretary Bryan today and discussed the Mexico City situation. They communicated the contents of messages received from the British and Spanish diplomatic representatives in the capital and inquired for information from the State Department. The Spanish Ambassador had a telegram from the Spanish Minister in Mexico City which stated that all the shops in the capital had been closed, that merchants were fearing riots and pillage, and that the pillaging of Spanish shops had already begun.

The pillaging is being attributed to the failure of General Obregon to relieve the situation, in which no food supplies are entering the capital, and the unemployed are without funds and hungrily clamoring for relief. In his proclamations and statements to the press General Obregon has been blaming the economic situation in Mexico City upon the merchants and upon foreigners, who, he has told the people, have refused to act favorably toward them. This does not accord with information reaching the State Department showing that foreigners have made liberal donations to a relief fund and are endeavoring to relieve the situation, but cannot bring food into the capital because the Carrancistas are utilizing the railroad between Vera Cruz and the capital for military purposes exclusively.

Carranza Is Silent.

No answer has been received from General Carranza to the representations made in behalf of the United States in the dispatch in which Secretary Bryan directed Special Agent John R. Silliman to bring to General Carranza's attention the seriousness of the incendiary utterances made by General Obregon, who is officially reported to have declared that he would leave Mexico City at the head of his troops rather than fire upon the hungry populace if riots started, explaining that he was doing this because the merchants were not contributing toward the relief of the situation.

The British and Spanish Ambassadors did not ask the State Department for action today and outlined no plan for the relief of the situation, but they manifested deep concern for the safety of their nationals in the capital. The largest European colony is now that of the Spaniards, numbering about 2,000, in Mexico City. There are about 250 British residents of the capital and a large number of Americans. The French and Italian colonies in the city are also concerned.

Official advices to the State Department show that the allegation that the foreign colonists have been unmindful of the welfare of the hungry populace in the capital are unfounded, that the foreign colonies have subscribed funds and are organized for relief work, but that supplies cannot be brought into the city on account of inability to obtain transportation facilities.

The department was informed today in a dispatch sent from Mexico City on March 2 that "the International Committee of Relief in Mexico City now has 250,000 pesos subscribed for relief work," and that "the committee has made arrangements for the purchase of staple articles at Pachuca, San Juan del Rio, and Apam, but has been unable to obtain transportation facilities over the railroads." This message added: "All train service with Mexico City by way of Vera Cruz, except for military purpose, is suspended, as is also telegraphic service, with the exception of official dispatches."

Ordered to Open Stores.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, March 4.—It is expected that General Obregon will confer with the imprisoned merchants and others who have delayed paying the extra tax and will then decide what further action to take in regard to them.

Post Commander Cesarea Castro, in an order for the immediate reopening of stores and acceptance of Constitutional money, says:

"The post commandery has been pleased to order that all merchants who hitherto without just cause have kept their stores closed shall reopen them at once for the people's benefit. Severe penalties are being imposed on those who fail to obey this categorical determination. The several police stations are empowered to enforce this order."

VICE CONSULS ON U. S. CRUISER

Spaniards Taken on Board the Cleveland at Manzanillo.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The State Department was advised today that the British and Spanish Vice Consuls at Acapulco, on the west coast of Mexico, who with a Spaniard named José Fano were arrested by Carranza officials recently and taken aboard the gunboat Guerrero, had been released on representations by the department, and were taken today aboard the American cruiser Cleveland at Manzanillo.

The Consuls were both Spanish subjects, Rafael and Benjamin Fernandez. It is not known here on what charges they were arrested.

RAILWAYS BUREAU CLOSED.

Purchasing Branch of Mexican Lines Follows Commercial Agencies.

The purchasing department of the National Railways of Mexico, which had been maintained in this city, has been abolished, and there will be no agency in the United States to supplant it. It is the plan of Carranza, according to advices received here, to concentrate every department of the National Railways under a Government head, with headquarters in Mexico City. The abolishing of the purchasing department follows the recent order abolishing the commercial agencies in New York, New Orleans, San Francisco, St. Louis, and Chicago.

Wall Street interests concerned in the railroad situation in Mexico have received no definite news for many weeks as to the status of the Mexican Railways property. The annual meeting of stockholders, advertised for Feb. 20, was not held, and it is understood in financial circles that there will be no disposition whatever on the part of the Government to let the Directors assume operating control of the lines as long as the Carranza forces remain in power.

90-Cent Gas Rate Argument Ends.

TRENTON, N. J., March 4.—Argument in the rehearing on the 90-cent gas rate was finished this afternoon in the Court of Errors and Appeals, but it will probably be at least ten days or two weeks before a decision is forthcoming. In the absence of Richard V. Lindabury, counsel for the Public Service Corporation, Thomas H. McCarter, President of the corporation, came here today and made the principal argument. Chancellor Walker announced that the case would be taken under advisement in conference.

BLOW CAUSED BALLOU TO FALL, SAYS EXPERT

Dr. B. S. Weaver Attacks Defense of Mrs. Angle at Bridgeport Murder Trial.

OTHER DOCTORS TESTIFY

Declare That Ballou Did Not Suffer Stroke—Mrs. Angle Calm During Day.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 4.—The nature and character of injuries on the body of Waldo R. Ballou, who died in Stamford, Conn., on the night of June 23 last after a plunge down the steps leading from the apartments of Mrs. Helen M. Angle, in the Rippowam Building there, tended to support the theory that the fall that resulted in Mr. Ballou's death was caused by a blow received by him, according to testimony given today by Dr. Bruce S. Weaver, a pathologist, of New York City, at the trial of Mrs. Angle for manslaughter in connection with the death of Mr. Ballou.

Dr. Weaver performed an autopsy on Mr. Ballou's body a few hours after the death, and his testimony was introduced by the State as that of an expert.

Homer S. Cummings, State's Attorney, asked Dr. Weaver this question:

"Was the condition of Mr. Ballou's body such that it might be explained by the theory that he received one blow that caused him to fall down the steps and suffer the fracture of the skull that resulted in his death?"

"Yes," answered Dr. Weaver, without hesitation.

Mr. Cummings then yielded the witness to the defense for cross-examination, and N. C. C. Downs, of Mrs. Angle's counsel, asked this question at once:

"Is it not also true that the condition of Mr. Ballou's body was such that it might be explained on the theory that he missed his footing or in some other way accidentally fell down the steps?"

"I can't conceive of how such a thing could have happened," Dr. Weaver replied. "If he had fallen accidentally it seems to me that he would have slid down the steps and more and different abrasions than were found on his body would have resulted. The compound fracture of his skull and the other injuries indicate to me that he plunged down the steps with great violence."

Mr. Downs repeated his question and put it in other forms, but could not make the witness withdraw his statement that the preponderance of probability was that Mr. Ballou's fall had been the result of a blow.

Dr. Weaver admitted an accidental fall might have been "possible," but he repeated that he could not conceive how it might have occurred.

Through Dr. Weaver and other medical examiners the State attempted to prove also that Mr. Ballou did not suffer a stroke of apoplexy or sudden heart failure, thus anticipating a possible contention of the defense that Mr. Ballou lost his balance because of one of these forms of physical weakness. Dr. Weaver testified that he thoroughly examined the brain and heart of the dead man and found both normal.

Mr. Ballou's age of sixty-nine years being considered, he said, if Mr. Ballou had suffered from either apoplexy or heart failure evidence of the fact would have been revealed in the examination of these organs. The witness admitted, however, that Mr. Ballou might "possibly" have been subject to attacks of dizziness, and Mr. Downs laid much stress on this point.

Dr. Weaver's admission was an acknowledgment of what to his mind was only a possibility. He said that evidence of attacks of dizziness or fainting would probably be found in some organ of a dead man and that no such evidence had been found in any of the organs in Mr. Ballou's body.

This emphasis of "probability" by the State and of "possibility" by the defense marked the entire examination of Dr. Weaver and the other medical examiners who testified today, all of whom were Stamford men. They were Dr. Charles H. B. Meade and Dr. Frederick Schavoir, who were present at the autopsy performed in the cemetery in Winchenden, Mass., by Dr. Otto H. Schultze, and Dr. Samuel Pierson and Dr. George Sherill, who witnessed the autopsy performed by Dr. Weaver. The first two corroborated Dr. Schultze's testimony of yesterday and the last two agreed with Dr. Weaver in everything he said.

The last witness of the day was Harold A. Parsons, City Engineer of Stamford, who prepared plans of Mrs. Angle's apartment and of the stairs leading from it. These drawings were put in evidence, and Mr. Parsons spent much time in explaining them. He pointed out to the jury his indications of Mrs. Angle's blood-stained footprints and of every other stain or article in the area included by the plans.

The trial has begun to attract more attention here than at first, and today many persons seeking admission were turned away for lack of seats. There was a considerable number of women at the trial all day.

Mrs. Angle was in court with her father. Aside from an occasional twitching of the lip and restlessness, there is no evidence in Mrs. Angle's appearance of the extreme nervousness from which she suffered for the first few weeks after Mr. Ballou's death.

The trial will be resumed at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, but tomorrow afternoon, according to the present arrangements, an adjournment will be taken until Monday, as Connecticut courts do not usually sit on Saturday. The jurymen are allowed to go to their homes after each day's session.

GIMBELS

Broadway and Thirty-third St.

Deposit Your Money by March 10 with GIMBEL BROTHERS, Bankers
(Under the Supervision of the Banking Department, State of New York)
In order to entitle it to Interest at 4% from March 1st.
Main Floor, Rear Balcony.

Turned 'Way Down, to

$12.75

The Former Prices on These Men's

FINE SUITS AND OVERCOATS

Every year, toward the end of the season, we do this. We make a new low price on a lot of the good clothes in broken size ranges, color assortments, etc., that remain from the Winter's busy selling.

In this instance, we gathered some 1,400 Overcoats and Suits that had been originally $18.50 to $25, and have marked them all $12.75. Probably a thousand of these are left for today's selling—which amounts to saying that the men who come in for a look will be well satisfied with the assortment at their disposal.

It goes without saying that these are all clothes of GIMBEL quality—which means much.

Weights for Winter weather, and for early Spring. All sizes in each group.

Fourth Floor

1,200 Men's Negligee Shirts at 85c; Regularly $1.50

Shirts for everyday business or outdoor wear; made of strong, mercerized cotton pongee in plain negligee style, with soft, turn-back cuffs.

Plain ground effects with neat stripe and all-over patterns in good, fast colors and also some self toned, woven designs.

Sizes from 14 to 17, and not a shirt among them that is not well worth the regular $1.50 price.

Samples of Men's 50c to $1 Belts 35c, 3 for $1

A prominent maker of fine belts sold us his entire lot of salesmen's samples of this season's styles. As he has about 20 salesmen on the road, and each man carries a full assortment of styles, we can promise good quantities to start with.

Belts in tan, gray and black leather, with neat conservative buckles and new novelty effects. Sizes are 30, 32 and 34 inch only.

Main Floor

Best & Co.

Fifth Avenue at Thirty-fifth Street

RIGHT merchandise as we consider it here at Best's means *much* more than even good quality merchandise bought to fit a price. It means always an unvarying insistence upon *Best's standards* of quality, fit and workmanship applied to the particular piece of merchandise being bought.

And this Best & Co. *policy* is well typified in our departments for children and misses—taking in the little ones of 3½, all the way to the young woman of 17 who is beginning to think of her debut.

Our long experience, and the experience of our buyers and designers, means much in this department—it shows up, for example, in such things as the *care* and *understanding* we apply to the making of things for those awkward ages—the sizes for those fast-growing ages around 13, 14 and 15.

Special Sales To-day and Saturday

For Girls and Misses—up to 17 Years

Smart Styles for Girls

Sizes to 16 Years—4th Floor

Showing several authoritative Best & Co. fashions that are especially appealing because of their unusual charm and the reasonableness of their prices.

Empire Dress Coats of fine wool gabardine or shepherd checks; 3½ to 7 years..... **8.00**
8 to 11 years..... **9.75**
Sports Suits of smart rough homespuns or checks; 12 to 16 years..... **25.00**

Misses' Spring Outer Apparel

Sizes 14, 16 and 17 Years—4th Floor

One-piece, Tailor-made Campus Dress, in a smart, new model; black and white checks or navy serge..... **12.75**
The same model in covert de laine..... **15.00**
English Top Coats, of covert cloth or checks, in the new shades..... **15.00**
Tailor-made Suits, of English serges or checks.. **25.00**

Children's Night Drawers

35 years of specializing has resulted in a number of points of superiority in our children's undergarments. Every garment is made to our own measurements, to set well and to give the child plenty of room without bulkiness; material and finishing are superior, and long wear is assured.

Complete assortments of spring and summer styles are shown in the regular stock at reasonable prices.

Nainsook, 2 to 8 year sizes..... **65c** to **80c**
Crepe or Muslin, 2 to 10 years..... **75c** to **95c**
Cross-bar Muslin or Cambric, 2 to 12 years **75c** to **1.00**

A Sale of Girls' Middy Shirts

85c

The Regular Value is about a Third More

Of superior quality white drill, with sailor collar and cuffs of blue or white galatea; sizes 6 to 18 years.

A Sale of Girls' Kid Gloves

1.10

The Regular Value is about a Third More

Made of imported French kid of fine quality; two pearl button length, overseam sewn, in white or tan; 8 to 12 year sizes.

A Special Sale of Low Shoes

Girls' and Misses' Sizes, 11 to 2

2.75

Offering a Very Special Value

Smart two-eyelet styles in Black Patent, Tan Russia or White Canvas.

Special Sale of Misses' Petticoats

79c 98c

Regularly Priced Somewhat Higher

Offering a number of styles in sateen or gingham, striped or plain colors; lengths, 32 to 38.

Children's Zephyr Worsted Sets

3.75

Consisting of Sweater, Sash and Cap, in Rose or Copenhagen Blue; sizes 3 to 6 years.

Our 88-page profusely illustrated Catalogue of Spring and Summer Fashions for Women, Misses, Children, Young Men and Boys, will be mailed to out-of-town patrons on request—write to-day.

Misses' and Children's Hats

Even in the inexpensive little washable hats for children, Best's has put a style touch that lifts them altogether out of the ordinary.

To be able to do this means long experience and a thorough knowledge of child-types and care in adapting "styles" to child ages.

Which is just another way of saying that while it may be easy enough for a clever designer to design a smart looking hat—it is quite another thing to be able to design hats that appear smart looking on the wearer.

The happy combination of style, suitability and adaptability worked into every hat in this department is strikingly shown in the child's hat illustrated. Of hemp straw trimmed with velvet ribbon and wreath of wild flowers. It sells for only $4.00.

Children's White Duck Play Hats, trimmed with cord and tassels; 2 to 5 years..... **.50**
Small Children's Straw Hats, simply trimmed, for school or play **1.25**
Girls' Smart Milan Sailors..... **2.85**
Girls' Pretty Lingerie Hats, of shirred organdie, embroidery, lace and ribbon trimming; 4 to 7 years **3.65**
Girls' and Misses' Smart Tailored Hats..... **3.65**
Child's Hat, of hemp straw, trimmed with velvet ribbon and wreath of flowers (illustrated)..... **4.00**
Misses' Stylish Panama Hats, with ribbon and flower trimming..... **6.50**

Copyright 1915, Best & Co., N. Y.

"You Never Pay More at Best's"

A&F

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

The New "Whippet"

The old whippet was a cross between a terrier and a greyhound.

The new "Whippet" is a golf ball—the swiftest and surest-footed of its kind.

It is one—and only one—of the many new things for golfers at the Abercrombie & Fitch store.

There are new hand-made drivers, new brassies, new putters, new clothes—almost as many new things as if the ancient and honorable game were itself new.

The "Whippet" is a ball to keep your eye on—is making a tremendous name for itself with the leading golfers, on the southern courses.

Rubber covered—can't crack, or check, or peel—gives you wonderful control—drives ten to twenty-five yards further and outlasts any other ball ever made.

ALWAYS in stock in five different weights and markings at this greatest sporting goods store in the world.

Like all other approved equipment for golf, tennis, fishing, hunting, tramping and touring.

Practical Clothes for California

Whether you travel by sleeper, or boat, or motor car, to the wonderful Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The all-purpose coat you will need in the San Francisco trade-winds—of proofed Tweeds or gabardine.

The golf suit you will need at Berkeley.

The clothes you will need for you fishing at Catalina Island.

The suit in which you will be at home in the saddle, in Yellowstone Park—or on your hike.

Sporting and travel clothes for both women and men, designed and made to meet the requirements of the experienced.

Trekking by Automobile

Equipment for the cross-country motorist—the aristocrat of unrestricted travel.

A. & F. automobile tents, at $36.40—weight complete only 26½ pounds.

Sleeping bags, blankets, air beds and pillows; lightweight aluminol cooking outfits and luncheon kits; basins, buckets, pot-hooks and hot-water bottles.

Ready to camp wherever night overtakes you—and everything compactly fitted to its place en route.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York

FIVE MEN TRAPPED ROBBING GEM SHOP

Watching Sleuths Corner Robbers Raiding Isidor Scharaga's Jewelry Safe.

THEY HAD $10,000 IN LOOT

Suspects Had Been Trailed Two Weeks Under the New Police System of Preventing Crime.

Police Commissioner Woods's new method of crime detection and prevention was again displayed successfully yesterday for the third time within four days when a squad from the Detective Bureau at Headquarters, engaged in hunting hold-up men and cracksmen, caught five armed men raiding the jewelry shop of Isidor Scharaga at 238 Bleecker Street, 100 feet west of Carmine Street. The detectives "rushed" the place while one of the thieves was shifting watches and diamonds from the open safe to a suitcase and two others had revolvers pressed against the body of the proprietor of the store.

The plain clothes men threw themselves upon the thieves so suddenly that the latter were unable to use their weapons, but for a few minutes they fought desperately to escape. One of the officers was floored with a blow from the butt of a revolver, and the next moment his assailant was beaten insensible by a couple of police blackjacks. The man at the safe, in the meantime, had dropped beneath the counter, calling to the other thieves to fire upon the detectives and threatening to shoot if any one came behind the counter. One of the detectives climbed over the counter near the window, while two others went to the end at the rear of the store. The detectives covered the safe robber front and rear, whereupon he tossed his revolver aside and came out from behind the counter.

When the four thieves in the shop had been subdued and handcuffed other detectives brought in the fifth member of the gang, who had acted as "lookout" on the street near the shop.

It was found that $10,000 of Scharaga's stock of diamonds and watches had been shoved into the bag before the detectives got to the place. Scharaga's arms and legs had been bound with ropes carried for the purpose by the thieves.

The robbers had been prepared since Saturday to raid the jeweler's shop, and had intended to make the effort Tuesday, but on that day two women happened to enter the shop and the thieves departed. The boundaries of three police precincts, those of the Macdougal Street Station, Mercer and Charles Street Stations, meet at Bleecker and Carmine Streets, and the thieves had for days studied the moves of the patrolmen on the several posts, as well as the jeweler's daily custom of opening the safe.

Scharaga opened his safe yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, and was alone in the shop, which was what the thieves had been waiting for. They wanted to get at the gems before they were distributed in the show windows, so that they would be hampered the least in getting away quickly with their plunder.

Every day for a number of days, from 6 A. M. to 9 P. M., when the jeweler closed for the night, ten detectives, under Acting Capt. John J. Stapleton of the squad, had been concealed in the neighborhood waiting for the thieves to attack the place. For two weeks they had trailed every movement of the five bandits and others with whom they were associated.

The industrious and systematic "shadowing" of the suspects began two weeks ago, when the detectives saw one member of the gang enter several jewelry stores on the east side.

Stapleton and his men followed this suspect to a café in lower Sixth Avenue, near Carmine Street, where he was joined by two others. The detectives trailed the three suspects to the saloon of Frank Cita, in West Thirty-ninth Street, between Ninth and Tenth Avenues, which the police say is a resort for suspicious characters. A few days ago detectives arrested several men there for carrying revolvers. From this place six other men joined the three who were being "shadowed," and for several days the detectives followed this gang through the east side, Brooklyn, and the Bronx, where they gave their attention particularly to jewelry stores.

Magistrate Breen in the Jefferson Market Court held the five men in $10,000 bail each for the Grand Jury on charges of assault, robbery, and having revolvers, either of which is a felony.

WARNED OF FIANCEE.

Witness in Neil Will Contest Says She Sat on His Lap While Doing It.

Mrs. Jessie Neil, widow of Dr. James Neil, a Harlem physician, sat on the lap of Edward M. Lockwood of 1,099 St. Nicholas Avenue, placed her arms about his neck, and endeavored to poison his mind against her daughter Virginia, when Lockwood came wooing the daughter, according to that young man's testimony before Surrogate Cohalan yesterday. Virginia is now Mr. Lockwood's wife.

Mrs. Neil receives the entire estate of her husband, estimated at $40,000, under the provisions of his will. The instrument is being contested by the daughter and other relatives who assert that Mrs. Neil exerted undue influence upon her husband, who was much older than she.

"Do you mean to say that Mrs. Neil, when she sat on your lap, was trying to make love to you?" Lockwood was asked by Charles Blandy of Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, lawyers for the widow.

"She had her arm around me," replied Lockwood.

"Well, was she really making love to you?" persisted Mr. Blandy.

"Oh, I took it in a jovial way," answered Lockwood.

"Was she a good-looking woman?" asked Mr. Blandy.

"Yes."

"Did she talk to you?"

"Yes," said Lockwood, "she tried to poison my mind against Virginia by saying she would not make a good housewife."

"Did that deter you in your courtship?"

"Not a bit."

"Do you mean to cast any aspersions on Mrs. Neil?" asked Mr. Blandy of the witness.

"I do," was the quick answer.

"For what?" pressed the lawyer.

"For casting her daughter into the street and snaring everything away from the doctor," answered Lockwood, with a determined shake of the head.

Earlier in his testimony Lockwood said that he had seen Violet Neil, the youngest daughter, run and jump on her father as he lay in bed. The girl pummeled the aged physician, Lockwood said. He also testified that Mrs. Neil had struck Virginia, and upon one occasion thrust her from the house into the snow.

Lockwood said that Mrs. Neil had told him it was not necessary to get the doctor's consent to marry Virginia; that she directed the affairs of the house and would pass upon the propriety of such matters. He testified that there was a very unfriendly feeling between Mrs. Neil and Virginia.

The case was adjourned until next Monday.

Bud
A DISTINCTIVE CIGARETTE IN A DISTINCTIVE CASE
20 Cents
MADE for SMOKERS of DISCRIMINATION
BUD CIGARETTE CO. INC. - NEW YORK

CHAMBER HONORS ROOT.

Commerce Body Makes Him Member on Retirement from Senate.

The Chamber of Commerce yesterday paid tribute to the work of Senator Elihu Root in this resolution presented by E. H. Outerbridge for the Executive Committee:

Whereas, Elihu Root retires today from the United States Senate on the expiration of his term of office, and returns to private life after a distinguished career in the public service, as Secretary of War from 1899 to 1904, as Secretary of State from 1905 to 1909, and as United States Senator from the State of New York from 1909 to 1915; and,

Whereas, In all these high positions Mr. Root has served the State and the country with notable fidelity and patriotism, and with an intellectual distinction and breadth of vision that have marked him at home and abroad as one of the great constructive statesmen of his generation, so that his retirement to private life is regarded in all sections, irrespective of political considerations, as a loss to the nation; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, as an expression of its appreciation of his long, faithful, and vastly important public service to New York and to the country at large, elects Elihu Root, our distinguished fellow citizen, as an honorary member.

Dr. Juan Carlos Blanco, Minister of Public Works of Uruguay, was a guest of the Chamber. Dr. Blanco urged in his speech greater efforts toward cordial relations among countries of the Pan-American fraternity than have been evident in the past.

COCAINE SMUGGLED IN GOVERNMENT SHIP

Customs Men Find $3,000 Worth of Drug Going to Canal Zone on the Allianca.

OPIUM SEIZED IN BROOKLYN

British Freighter, Loading Relief Stores, Yields 28 Cans, Valued at $2,000.

Customs Inspectors, searching for smuggled habit-forming drugs, arrested two men yesterday on vessels in this port. One was on the Government-owned Panama liner Allianca, and the other, a Chinese seaman, on the British freighter Harpalyce, loading relief stores in South Brooklyn.

The customs men had been watching the Panama liner, believing she had opium on board that had been smuggled to this country, and which the smugglers had been unable to land. Shortly before the Allianca was to sail for the Canal Zone the watchers decided to make a last call at the pier at the foot of West Twenty-seventh Street and search the quarters of the crew.

This search was rewarded by the discovery of about $3,000 worth of cocaine. Before this the Federal authorities here had had no idea that cocaine was being smuggled to the Canal Zone on a Government-owned line.

The cocaine was found in the locker of Joseph W. England, a steward. The locker also contained some morphine pills, a revolver, and a blackjack. England was arrested. He told Assistant United States Attorney Edwin M. Stanton that he expected to deliver the cocaine to a dentist whose name he did not know, when he arrived at the Isthmus. All he knew, he said, was that a package was delivered to him by a woman, and that he was to be well paid for carrying it.

England will be the first person to be prosecuted here under the Harrison drug law, which went into effect on March 1. This law makes the possession of opium or other habit-forming drugs, except by doctors and chemists, and by them only under close restrictions, a felony punishable by a fine of $2,000 and imprisonment for not more than five years, or both.

The search of the steamship Harpalyce was conducted by officials who have been on the trail of a so-called opium ring, the trail uncovered when the steamer Frankmount was chased down the bay, brought back, and a large quantity of opium taken from her.

GREENHUT'S

J.B. GREENHUT COMPANY.

"THE BIG STORE"

BOTH SIDES SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET.

"Meet me at the Fountain"

MAIN BUILDING

A Limited Number of

$9.50 Diamond-Set Bracelets Today at $6.75

Exquisite solid gold hand-engraved bracelets, set with a clear cut diamond in an open setting; fitted with safety guard.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

It Is Good for 50 (FIFTY) 2½ Green Trading Stamps FREE with Purchase of $1 or More Today (Friday) Only (March 5).

These 50 FREE Stamps are of the same kind as those which you would ordinarily obtain with your purchases.

N. Y. Times, 3—5—15. J. B. GREENHUT CO.

23

MAIN BUILDING

Yes—Today You May Have

Your Choice of Any Winter Overcoat for $10

Fur-lined and Fur Coats alone excepted.

Regular goods. Every overcoat made by reputable concerns.

Popular Styles in Popular Fabrics

Plenty of plain blacks, blues and grays. Big range of mixtures. All sizes.

All in all there are a few more than 400 overcoats. Extraordinarily big bargains for those who attend this sale early today.

Boys' Suits *With 2 Pairs of Knicker Trousers Today, at* **$2.95**

Balkan, Norfolk and patch pocket styles. Materials include GOOD QUALITY CHEVIOTS, CASSIMERES, MIXED TWEEDS; browns, grays, fancy mixtures, also plain blue. Sizes 6 to 17 years. EACH SUIT WITH 2 PAIRS OF TROUSERS.

Boys' Balkan Norfolk Suits at $1.95

Strong and serviceable cheviots, mixed tweeds, etc., grays, browns, fancy mixtures; striped effects, etc.; sizes 7 to 16 years; knicker trousers.

Clearance of Boys' Overcoats and Reefers
Former prices $3.95 to $10.75.
This Sale, $1.95, $2.95, $3.95 & $5.00

MAIN BUILDING

Only 500— Only Today

$5 Skirts at $3.50

Fashionable models; splendidly tailored, of good quality All-Wool CREPE GABARDINE, in navy and black, SERGES, SHEPHERD CHECKS, BLACK and WHITE NOVELTY EFFECT PLAIDS and MIXTURES. 22 to 30-inch belts; 38 to 42-inch lengths.

MAIN BUILDING

Umbrellas

Usually $1 to $1.75

Today, at **75c & $1**

Every one fully guaranteed. Covering mostly of American taffeta. Sizes 26 and 28 inches.

The handles afford a choice of silver trimmed hand-carved fine hardwood or novelties.

ANNEX BUILDING—HOME FURNISHINGS

75 Exceptionally Handsome

Oil Paintings $5.95

Regularly to $10; today at..

Each one handsomely framed; some with shadow boxes and glass. A fine choice of subjects.

***This* Gas Chandelier *Today for*..... $1.65**

A two-light Gas Chandelier in rich brush brass finish, 18-inch spread; 32 inches in length; complete with ring, pillar, tip and gas globes.

Three-light Gas Chandeliers; brush brass finish; complete with ring, pillar, tip and gas globes.

$1.95

Solid Mahogany Floor Lamps; beautifully finished, complete with 2 or 3 electric lights; pull chain sockets; stand 5½ feet from floor; fitted with 24-inch lined silk shade; several colors, with silk fringe to match.

Today at..... $12.50

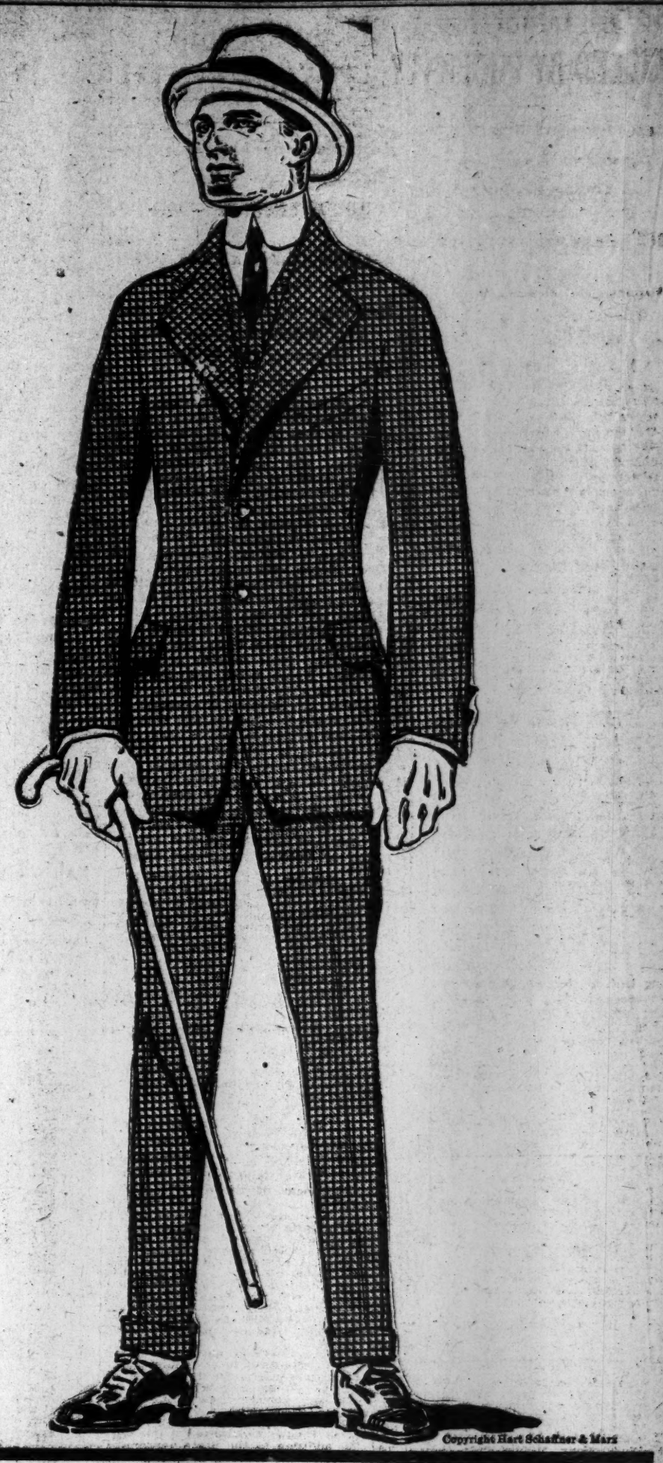
An 18-Piece Glass Service for 98c

Never before sold at this low price. The set will be initialed to your order in Old English lettering. Set consists of:

6 Large Goblets
6 Seltzers
6 Whiskey Glasses

No C. O. D. or Mail Orders accepted on these sets.

Double 2½ Green Trading Stamps in the Forenoon—Single Stamps in the Afternoon



Varsity Fifty Five

A suit for young men

The illustration above shows one of the most successful models ever designed for young men; a style that is sure to be the choice of the smart dressers this spring.

The special features are:

Coat: 30 inches long; three buttons, two to button; soft roll front; wide lapels.

Waistcoat: Five buttons, snug-waisted.

Trousers: English style, with turn-up and tunnel belt loops.

The fabrics are all wool; Glen Urquhart, Tartan, check and stripe patterns. Prices are much less than a merchant tailor charges. Pay about $25; you can go higher or as low as $18.

Our label is a small thing to look for, a big thing to find

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Good Clothes Makers

We alone in New York sell these clothes.

Wallach Bros.

Two Broadway Stores:
Broadway, corner 29th St.
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Two Harlem Stores (Open Evenings):
Third Ave., cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.

BREAD CONSPIRACY KILLED BY PUBLICITY

Deputy Attorney General Gives Credit to Newspapers in Ending His Inquiry.

BIG BAKERS ARE BALKED

Automobile Man Experiments in Baking and Makes Money Retailing Loaves at 4 Cents.

In a statement he made at the close of the State's inquiry into the increased cost of bread yesterday afternoon Deputy Attorney General Alfred L. Becker said that the facts brought out and the publicity given to the proceedings by the newspapers had effectually defeated the hopes of some of the big baking concerns that the retail price of bread would be jumped 1 cent a loaf and kept at that figure indefinitely. The big concerns, he said, were already in a state of rout. Turning to Referee Nussbaum, he asked,

"Do you not think that is so?'

"I certainly do," replied the referee.

Mr. Becker announced that the inquiry would be adjourned for two weeks while he made his report to the Attorney General. If further facts of importance were developed in the meantime, he said, the proceedings would be reopened. In a statement which was placed on the records of the inquiry he said:

"I must say in behalf of those who have appeared here as witnesses that they have shown a commendable desire to assist in every way possible to further the purposes of this investigation. What my report to the Attorney General shall contain is not for me to say now, but there is no harm in spreading on this record my belief that the investigation has acted as a deterrent against abuses in raising the price of bread or what I might term unlawful practices.

"I think it has unquestionably resulted in causing the laws of competition to have a fuller effect than they would otherwise have had, and one effect, I believe, will be to bring about a decrease in the price sooner than otherwise."

Profit at 5 Cents.

In an informal statement Mr. Becker said that he was convinced the big baking concerns could manufacture loaves weighing 14½ ounces, even at the present cost of flour, and retail them at 4 cents a loaf at a small profit. He was firmly convinced, he said, that, had not the inquiry brought out the facts, the big companies might have established the wholesale price at 5 cents a loaf and succeeded in maintaining that price.

As to any criminal proceedings against big baking companies or alleged combinations in restraint of trade Mr. Becker said that the advisability of such action would rest entirely with the State Attorney General.

"There is some question in my mind," he said, "whether we could proceed to dissolve such a combination under the State laws, even though we had evidence of its existence. The Federal laws are different, and if it could be shown that interstate commerce was involved the case would be a simple one. I think if it is found that proper action is not possible under the State laws, a recommendation may be made to have the State laws altered to fit the case.

In expressing the opinion that the price of bread would shortly return to 5 cents a loaf, retail, Mr. Becker said that the size of the loaves would probably be reduced. He felt that that was the solution of the problem which the big baking concerns would have to accept in order to save themselves from the inroads on their business which were being made by the small bakers.

At the resumption of the inquiry Mr. Becker endeavored to show through fifty or more storekeepers that there had been a united effort on the part of salesmen of the big concerns to have the retail price of bread fixed at 6 cents.

Big Dealers Change Methods.

One bit of evidence which gave Mr. Becker much satisfaction was supplied by Samuel Kauffman, who, with his brother, Ely, runs a small store at 506 Seventh Avenue. Kauffman testified, as his brother had at an earlier session, that the Ward driver had refused to sell to him unless he would charge 6 cents retail. A day or two later, he said, the Ward driver brought him bread, which turned out to be stale, telling him that it was bread which he could sell at 5 cents.

But since the investigation had been going on, Kauffman swore, the Ward Company had sold him all the bread he wanted, although he retailed it at 5 cents and made no profit. That evidence, Mr. Becker felt, illustrated perfectly the effect that the inquiry and the publicity given it had had on the conduct of representatives of some of the big baking concerns.

Evidence was introduced at the morning session yesterday by Herbert B. Lanyon, an automobile man, of 1,161 Broadway, to show that bread could be manufactured and sold at 4 cents a loaf with profit. Mr. Lanyon said he hired Henry A. Tiedemann, a baker, to make the experiment.

"I found," said Mr. Lanyon, "that we have been able to make a twelve-ounce loaf for 2.95 cents, at the same time paying $7.50 a barrel for flour. This is a high market price. The grocers who acted as our agents agreed to sell the bread at 4 cents a loaf and keep one-half cent as their profit."

Tully C. Estes, New York manager of the Washburn-Crosby Company, testified that large bakers were able to buy flour for about 85 cents a barrel less than the small dealers, because of the quantity they purchased.

HOLDS ELLIS IS DEMENTED.

Merchant, Insane in This State, Makes Business Success in Jersey.

William B. Ellis, who had been earning about $25,000 a year as a tobacco merchant in Winston-Salem, N. C., prior to 1894, failed in that year, and when his business was wound up he was still worth about $100,000. Ellis came to this city, where he told many stories as to the reasons for his failure. One of them was to the effect that trusted employes conspired together to wreck his business, so that they might get possession of it. He accused many men of trying to injure him. The stories got back to North Carolina, and J. C. Buxton, an attorney, came here and began legal proceedings that resulted in a mental examination of Ellis by a number of noted alienists.

He was found to be irresponsible and the victim of delusions of the character peculiar to persons suffering from paranoia. There were many examinations and much legal procedure that resulted, in 1908, in an order, signed by the late Supreme Court Justice Bischoff, transferring him from the Rivercrest Sanitarium, where he had been confined, to Ward's Island. During the transfer Ellis escaped from his attendants and fled to Canada. From there he wrote to District Attorney Jerome, offering to return here if a fair trial was assured him, but Mr. Jerome replied that the case was outside of his jurisdiction. Then Ellis went to the Queens Asylum in Canada, where he said he was examined and declared to be sane.

Finally Ellis returned to the United States and settled in York County, Penn. Later he started a cartoonist syndicate in Newark, N. J., which has proved successful. During the last ten years, so far as known, Ellis has never done anything to cast suspicion upon his sanity. He has made a number of very warm friends, and the only "delusion" that still bothers him is the one that many rich and powerful persons are anxious to keep him away from his native city and out of the tobacco business. He is free in New Jersey, but he can't come to this State without running danger of arrest and commitment to Ward's Island. He wants to come here, and yesterday his attorney, Frederick A. Ware, asked Supreme Court Justice Bijur to vacate the order of Justice Bischoff that was signed twelve years ago.

ROCKEFELLER AIDS A STATE.

General Education Board to Study Maryland's School System.

The Legislature of the State of Maryland on April 16, 1914, created an Educational Survey Commission and made an appropriation of $5,000 for the purpose of enabling this commission to make a complete study of the educational needs, organization, and facilities of the State of Maryland, with a view to the improvement of the State educational system.

The commission was authorized to employ experts for the purpose of the proposed study. After a careful consideration of its problem the commission resolved to invite the General Education Board (the John D. Rockefeller Fund) to undertake the study. The board has accepted the invitation, and the work will begin at once with a careful study of the State system from the side of organization, finance, training of teachers, &c.

The work will be under the direction of the Secretaries of the board, and the local representative in Maryland in immediate charge will be Dr. Frank P. Bachman, formerly Associate Superintendent of Schools of Cleveland, Ohio, and more recently a member of the Hanus Inquiry Committee in this city.

In addition to the State appropriation of $5,000 the General Education Board will meet any further expense involved.

NEIL PRIMROSE ENGAGED.

Lord Rosebery's Younger Son to Marry Lord Derby's Daughter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 4.—The engagement of the Hon. Neil Primrose, younger son of the Earl of Rosebery, and Lady Victoria Stanley, only daughter of the Earl of Derby, will shortly be announced.

Uniting, as it does, the houses of Primrose and Stanley, this engagement will probably be the most interesting of the year.

Mr. Primrose at the beginning of the war was at the front as a Lieutenant with the Indian corps, but returned to take up the post of Parliamentary Under Secretary of the Foreign Office, a position which in such tangled diplomatic times calls for special tact, but which he is considered to have filled very capably despite the fact that he is only 33 years old.

One of his qualifications for his new post is his knowledge of America, which he has visited in all its parts four or five times.

5c. PHONE RATE IN EFFECT JULY 1

Continued From Page 1.

rates with the old local areas or the measured rates with the new and enlarged areas.

The one rate offered in the new schedule which the commission is said to regard as doubtful and which it may insist on having further reduced is that scheduled for telephone switchboards of the Monitor type, which are used extensively in small apartment houses. For these a rate of $132 for a switchboard of two stations and one trunk line and calling for 2,400 local messages per annum is provided, as compared with the present rate of $204 for 3,600 messages and two trunks, or 5½ cents per call, as compared with the present rate of 6 cents. It was said yesterday that the commission may insist that this rate be reduced sufficiently to allow tenants in these houses a rate of 5 cents.

The schedule of rates prepared by Professor Bemis for the Foley Legislative Committee called for a rate on these switchboards that would permit the charge of 5 cents to tenants, as Judge Robert L. Luce, counsel for the Foley Committee, who attended yesterday's hearing, intimated that if the commission did not insist on this further reduction he probably would appeal to the Legislature in an effort to procure it.

For Zone 3 the individual line measured rate for business and residence telephones starts at $36 for 720 calls, in place of the present undiscounted rate of $48 for 900 calls, a reduction on each call from 8 cents to 5 cents. In Zones 6, 7, and 8, in Queens, the present business rates on a flat basis with restricted scope of service that includes only the adjoining communities is substituted by a schedule starting at $36 for 720 calls, and the extension of the local service area. The subscribers may choose either method. In the Borough of Richmond the message rate starts at $36 for 720 calls with service through the borough, as compared with the present undiscounted rate of $48 for 800 calls.

Maximum Rate 10 Cents.

The maximum rate between any two points in Greater New York for either subscribers or public telephones is set at 10 cents. Where a five-cent toll charge is made for the subscribers, who are already paying 5 cents on the call, the same call on a slot machine telephone for public use would require a ten-cent deposit.

John L. Swayze, the company's counsel, in offering the new schedule of rates yesterday, said that the company's attitude was one of conciliation, and that it was willing to go far to avoid the possibility of litigation "which would necessarily be extremely annoying and expensive to all concerned." He called attention to the fact that the commission had stated that $8,000,000 should be cut from the company's rates, and said that the new schedule would cut $2,700,000 from them immediately and undoubtedly would cut more than $3,000,000 from them in a short time.

The points that the company's lawyer stipulated should be met by the commission were:

(1) That the company's property be valued at $84,000,000 for rate-making purposes, instead of at $82,000,000, the valuation placed on it by the commission on June 30 last. This change was asked, he said, because of additional construction done by the company in the building of a plant since June 30. Chairman Van Santvoord said that if the company could show that the additional $2,000,000 had been spent since last June he thought it would be but fair to add it to the previous valuation.

(2) That the return rate upon the valuation be placed at 8 per cent. The Chairman said the commission had already agreed that that would be a fair rate of return. Samuel Rosensohn, representing the Corporation Counsel, offered an objection at this point, saying that he considered 6 per cent. a fair return, and that the city did not want to be bound by a fixed valuation because of possible future litigation involving the company. The Chairman said that the valuation would be for rate-making purposes only, and Martin W. Littleton, the commission's counsel, objected to the city's offering any such objection at this time in view of its previous indifference. M. H. Winkler, who has represented several civic organizations in the fight, took a similar stand, saying that he had tried ineffectually to interest the city in the fight, and that it ought not step in now and delay maters uselessly.

Change on July 1.

3. That six months be allowed before the new rates were to take effect. The Chairman set July 1 as the date, saying that he thought the time would be enough. Mr. Swayze agreed that arrangements probably could be completed in that time and a new plant necessary for the new scheme completed. If not, he said, he would appeal for another month.

4. That the final order provide that the rates remain in force for at least five years, to prevent a recurrence of the long-drawn-out fight in that time. Chairman Van Santvoord set the time limit at three years, and Mr. Swayze indicated that that limit would be acceptable.

Mr. Littleton, just before the meeting adjourned, expressed the appreciation of the commission of the way in which the telephone company had acted during the investigation, saying that it had afforded every facility to the commission's investigators and had responded readily to every request, making demands unnecessary. The inquiry, he said, had been conducted with the very best spirit and fairest exchange of views, without crimination and recrimination.

Wants Statewide Telephone Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—Ex-Senator Herbert P. Coats of Saranac Lake, member of the Legislative Committee headed by Senator James A. Foley, which investigated telephone rates in New York City, today submitted to the Legislature a minority report in which he recommended that the question of telephone rates in the whole State be submitted to the committee headed by Senator Thompson, which is investigating the Public Service Commission. Mr. Coats thinks the Foley Committee made a mistake in confining its investigation to New York City. The majority report of the Foley Committee was submitted to the Legislature several weeks ago. No action had been taken upon it.

AID FOR JOBLESS WOMEN.

1,604 Garments Sent to United Hebrew Charities for Distribution.

The Emergency Relief Fund for Unemployed Jewish Women, co-operating with the Vacation Relief Work, has sent from its workshop to the United Hebrew Charities for distribution 1,604 garments, including many serge dresses.

The Relief Work employs at its workshop, 60 West Thirty-ninth Street, 150 girls, who are paid $4.50 a week. Many of these girls were unable to obtain employment and were destitute. The Relief Work has also opened workrooms at the Emanu-El Sisterhood and at the Harlem Federation Settlement, where 100 women receive 75 cents a day.

Mrs. Alexander Kohut is Chairman. The women who have been successful in raising $18,218.04 for this fund are Mrs. Ira Leo Bamberger, Chairman; Mrs. Walter Liebman, Mrs. Arthur Lehman, Mrs. Leo Furchgott, Mrs. Arthur Lorsch, Mrs. Frederic Greenbaum, Mrs. Philip Lewisohn, Mrs. Leonard Cohn, Mrs. Clarence Housman, Mrs. Louis Ranger, Mrs. Jerome Hanauer, Mrs. Louis Grumbach, Mrs. Hiram Bloomingdale, Mrs. Albert Firsch, and Mrs. Julian Bach.

Garden Talks at Design School.

Owing to the large attendance at the series of Garden Talks being conducted under the auspices of the International Child Welfare League, Inc., it has been found necessary to change the place where they are given from the residence of the President, Mrs. Walston Hill Brown, to the New York School of Applied Design, Thirtieth Street and Lexington Avenue, where they will be continued each Monday during March, at 3 o'clock.

LEGACY OF $430,000 TO SANDS CHILDREN

Goes to Heirs of Mrs. Tayo Sands, the Daughter-in-Law of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt.

TWO FUNDS HELD IN TRUST

Mrs. Vanderbilt and Ogden L. Mills Named Guardians—Bonds Are Fixed at $430,000.

Surrogate Cohalan yesterday appointed Mrs. Anne Harriman Vanderbilt and Ogden Livingston Mills to be guardians of little George Winthrop Sands, 6 years old, and his sister, Anne Barbara Sands, 8 years of age. The Surrogate fixed the bond of each guardian at $430,000, twice the sum of the personal property to which the little wards will fall heirs.

The children became orphans on Aug. 23, 1914, when their mother, Tayo Sands, died at the Château St. Louis de Poissy, the home of her mother-in-law, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt. Their father, George Winthrop Sands, was killed in an automobile accident on July 29, 1908, while on his way from Paris to the château, which is about twenty miles distant from the French capital.

The petition of Mrs. Vanderbilt, who gives her residence as Oakdale, Suffolk County, N. Y., and Mr. Mills, who gives his residence as 9 East Eighty-fourth Street, recites the value of the property to which the children are the only heirs. Under the will of their mother, as residuary legatees they receive $10,000. Under a trust deed dated Jan. 19, 1911, in the possession of William K. Vanderbilt as trustee, they come into $300,000 set aside for the benefit of their mother during her lifetime and to be paid to the children upon her death. Then, too, the United States Trust Company, by an order of the Nassau County Surrogate dated Dec. 10, 1908, holds $30,000 of bonds and mortgages for each child, according to the petition.

The concluding statement of the petition is to the effect that the personal property to which each child is duly entitled in this country amounts to $215,000. There is no statement as to whether the children will inherit any property that may have been held in France by their mother. The law firm of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, 15 Broad Street, drew up and filed the petition.

SEAMEN'S BILL SIGNED.

President Does Not Think It Will Interfere with Our Treaty Obligations.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—President Wilson today signed the Seaman's bill, improving working conditions of American seamen and increasing life-saving equipment requirements.

It was said the President had carefully examined the objections of some Senators that the bill would interfere with the treaty obligations of the United States, but concluded that it was so drawn that he could handle those questions with full recognition of the rights of other nations.

The provisions of the bill do not go into effect for fifteen months.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4.—R. P. Schwerin, President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which operates seven trans-Pacific steamships, declared today that enforcement of the Seamen's bill signed this morning by President Wilson would drive the Pacific Mail steamers off the seas.

"With the enactment of such a law the Pacific Mail can do nothing but go out of business," he said. "It will be impossible for us to compete with the Japanese steamships employing Oriental labor and subsidized by their Government. Under this bill our operating expenses would be increased 200 per cent. The total increase would be $500,000, and the company has never earned more than $200,000 in any one year."

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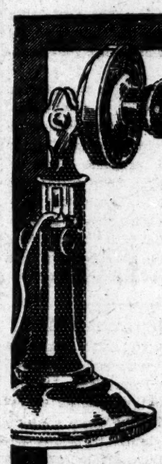

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It brings the very finest fruit of its kind—fresh from California, fully ripe, juicy, sweet, firm, tender, *delicious*—just as it tastes when picked direct from the tree.

Eat Sunkist Oranges in salads and desserts—eat them whole between meals and at bedtime.

Order today—a dozen or a box. Low prices place them within the reach of all.

California Sunkist Oranges

Picked Ripe from the Tree—Shipped to All Markets by Fast Freight—Sold by Best Dealers in Your Neighborhood

Try Sunkist Lemons

Juicy, tart, practically seedless. The most attractive looking lemons—sliced, quartered or halved—to serve with fish, meats and tea.

Pure Sunkist Lemon juice in place of doubtful vinegar adds a dainty flavor to scores of dishes.

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Save Sunkist Wrappers. Our book tells 110 ways of using oranges and lemons, also how to exchange these wrappers for beautiful Wm. Rogers & Son tableware of pure silver plate. Exclusive design. No advertising.

We refund the trifle you pay to get this silver if not satisfactory in every way.

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Save Wrappers

A Summer in Cold Storage

will protect **Your Furs** from moth, freshen their appearance and add to their length of service.

OUR COLD STORAGE has demonstrated its superiority. Telephone and a wagon will call.

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Packing at your residence, removing by electric vans and storing in fireproof rooms, relieving you of all worry—the last word in storage service at moderate cost. Safety may be guaranteed against fire, moth, breakage and theft.

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1915.

MR. WILSON'S FIRST TWO YEARS.

A competent and impartial historian who should take up today the study of ANDREW JACKSON's two Administrations with the intent to write about them would necessarily take no note of many matters about which a prodigious fuss was made while Old Hickory was alive and in the White House. It is in that way that men should judge the achievements of the present Administration in the first two years of President WILSON's term. Nearness to the man and to the event is a disturbing condition, things minor and not of the essence rise to undue prominence and becloud the judgment. We must get away from what is transitory, what is of merely present political or controversial interest, and take account chiefly of works that will endure. We cannot well imagine that a historian writing seventy-five years hence would waste much time or space upon the Shipping bill. We may feel that Mr. WILSON's persistent advocacy of that measure was ill-advised—friends whose opinion he ought to value most highly do feel that way. We may feel like reproving him for signing the La Follette bill relating to the condition of seamen; he ought to have vetoed it. He would have shown greater wisdom, too, had he withheld his favor from the Clayton act and the Trust Commission act, two useless and probably mischievous laws. But the Shipping bill is dead and the country can get along with the other laws here referred to as it has done with other uncalled-for statutes. They will hold no place in the memory of coming generations. The works of the Wilson Administration, and of the Congress that has been obedient to its will, which will hold a place in the memory of men, which will always be recalled when this Administration is referred to, should be the basis of judgment now passed upon it.

There are four achievements which will not be forgotten, four that are great enough to give lasting distinction to these first two years of Mr. WILSON's term. Two of them represent a reversal of national policies sanctioned by more than half a century of observance. The tariff policy which the Underwood act supplanted had its beginnings in the civil war. War tariff, protective tariff, and Republican tariff were for many decades interchangeable terms. That policy was never successfully attacked save in Mr. CLEVELAND's second Administration, and that triumph of the tariff reformers was short lived. The Underwood tariff, for which the credit goes to the Wilson Administration, is a distinct reversal of the Republican policy of a high and always higher tariff, of a tariff primarily for protection. That triumph belongs to Mr. WILSON's first two years and it is a great one.

The National Bank act was born of the nation's need in war time. The device of using bonds as the basis of currency issues sustained the credit of the Government and made a market for its obligations. It was an unsound system and objectionable, but we stuck to it for more than half a century. Under the Wilson Administration it has been replaced by the Federal Reserve system, which embodies the sound principles evolved in the experience of other great commercial nations. Although Democrats solicitous about their party standing would not admit it, we now have a central bank, somewhat weakened by division, but virtually a central bank, and we have made provision for a currency responsive to the demands of trade. We have erected a safeguard against periods of commercial stress. Trade depression we may have, but never another currency panic. The enactment of the Federal Reserve law is enough to make any Administration illustrious in history.

A place of great honor in the list of the deeds of the Administration must be accorded to the repeal of the Panama Canal Tolls Exemption act. That concerned the nation's good faith and its good name. Upon that vital issue Mr. WILSON's vision was clear and his course straightforward. That is something to be remembered.

The country gives full recognition and praise to the President's firmness and wisdom and courage in maintaining our neutrality during the great war in Europe. In the performance of that duty he has been confronted by a multitude of perplexities and difficulties. He has overcome them all. And no man can say that he has at any point either faltered or blundered. The record there is admirable, it is extraordinary. For that he has the country's lasting gratitude as well as its generous commendation. His countrymen are grateful to Mr. WILSON, too, for keeping us out of the Mexican broil. However much he may have fallen short of his aim, whatever he may have done or left undone that calls into exercise the function of the obliging critic, we have at least not gone to war with Mexico, save for the Vera Cruz adventure, soon ended.

These are the matters of which history will take account when long years hence the story is written. It is of these in the main that we should take account now in trying to determine whether Mr. WILSON stands as high in the esteem and confidence of his countrymen as he did on March 4, 1913, when he took office. We have no doubt about it. He was untried then and inexperienced. The people were hopeful, confident even, and expectant. We feel sure that in the larger works of his Administration he has not disappointed them. We speak here of the people in the general sense, of the whole country, not the few politicians who may have been embittered by disappointment or the political opponents whose duty it is as good partisans to find cause for blame. We doubt if the great mass of the people pay much attention to the small things that have been charged against Mr. WILSON, and we are certain that they keep fully in view his great services.

Nor have we any doubt that the men of affairs, the men of our great industries, the men upon whom the prosperity of the country so largely depends, have a higher opinion of Mr. WILSON than on the day when he was inaugurated as President. The assurances he has repeatedly given are of inestimable value as evidence that he has understood the marked change in the public temper. The policy of harassing business, initiated and enthusiastically followed by the politicians, is no longer approved by the public. Mr. WILSON found that out some time ago. In view of the country's experience during the last ten or fifteen years that might be called an achievement of his Administration and one of the most distinguished.

WHAT WAS DONE FOR THE NAVY.

The review by Secretary DANIELS of the work done for the Navy by the Sixty-third Congress, published on Thursday, was worth having. While that Congress might have done much more to strengthen and develop our chief means of defense, it might also have done much less. That seems to be the sum of the review. Provision has been made for five new superdreadnoughts, for three seagoing submarines, and for twenty-three submarines for coast defense. The absolute need of aeroplanes by the navy has been at least decently recognized. It is right that the fleet commanders should have the rank of either Admiral or Vice Admiral. The establishment of the office of Chief of Operations should, if the provisions of the act have been well considered, give the navy a suitable equivalent for a General Staff and serve to concentrate authority in time of war. The so-called Plucking Board, which is now abolished, deserved abolition because it has worked to the detriment and not to the betterment of the system. But while the board too frequently retired useful officers in the prime of life, some substitute for it is urgently needed. The complaint that promotion in the navy is too slow has been as common as the harsh criticism of Plucking Board methods.

The disposition of the late Congress to apply its naval appropriations exclusively to the battle fleet and avoid the expenditure of large sums for navy yard buildings was most commendable, and its provision for the beginning of a naval reserve will be generally approved. Naval officers and the public will feel that nothing has been done for the navy that was not needed, nothing which could have been delayed without imperiling the service. Improvements that were needed have been neglected. It is likely that the Sixty-fourth Congress will be compelled to make much larger provision for both the navy and the army. In the latter branch of the united service doubtless a great saving can be effected by carrying out the long-contemplated plan of reorganization by divisions and the abolition of army posts that are no longer required. Provision for more enlisted men in the navy cannot well be deferred beyond another year.

OPPRESSIVE BUILDING LAWS.

It would not occur to anybody deliberately to enact laws subjecting the real estate interests of this city to what they now endure. They are subjected to the inspection and orders of city, State, and borough officials, distributed in eight departments, each independent of the other, each with original ideas of the laws. The laws are not complained of as regards their structural requirements. The complaint is regarding the hardships of their administration. There were, in 1913, 265,186 known separate orders, and there were several departments not tabulated. The cost of compliance with these orders was $11,500,000. There is no complaint of the cost of any necessary orders. The complaint is that there are conflicting orders, which make obedience impossible. There are unnecessary orders, and some purely vexatious.

It would be easy to cite cases, but they are not needed to make clear the point emphasized by the proposers of the Lockwood-Ellenbogen bill. They do not ask to be relieved of any legal requirement. They do ask that the legal requirements may be ascertainable at one time from a single authority. They want one bureau to have entire charge of building construction and alterations, so that what one official has authorized and approved may not have to be torn apart to meet the views of another. The administration of the law, not the substance of the law, is the grievance, and it is asked for by the men who make the city grow, or who might make it grow if the laws did not discourage owners.

Old buildings cannot be renovated and new buildings are fewer than they might be because of the bother and the cost of obeying so many officials of so many original and differing views. Real estate pays pretty near all the taxes, and almost all real estate interests are united in favor of this bill. Almost any official individually will admit that the bill is excellent as regards any department but his. The opposition is based upon bureaucracy, politics, and mistaken views of labor leaders who fancy that they benefit labor by opposing anything that landlords want.

If the proposal were to weaken the tenement house law, or to reduce fireproof construction, or to reduce police control, there might be something to argue. The bill proposes none of these things, because none of them is wanted or needed. The entire proposal is that the laws should be executed as they ought to be executed, with a maximum of efficiency and with a minimum of waste and annoyance.

THE DOOMED ARSENAL.

We had expected some show of opposition to the proposal to remove the wild animals from Central Park, but it is somewhat surprising to receive a communication from so high an authority on sightly things as Mr. CARROLL BECKWITH gravely objecting to the removal of the old arsenal and contending that the building has "historic associations." The chief historic association of that ugly and useless structure is its connection with the attempt made five years ago to use it, or its site, as the basis for park encroachment. That plan to build in the Park was checked, as others have been, and others doubtless will be in the future, by the force of public opinion. Nobody can doubt the absolute sincerity of Mr. BECKWITH, or question the purity of his motives. He is obsessed by the idea that public parks are of value only as building sites. And he positively works himself into a pathetic mood about the threatened demolition of the arsenal, which he compares to "cutting down a fine tree." Yet he would cut down acres of fine trees to make the Park "architecturally beautiful."

We publish Mr. BECKWITH's letter gladly, but with the assurance that Central Park will survive as a park, a garden spot, and not an excessively tangled one either, and kept as "rural" as possible. The arsenal is to go soon, and other useless buildings which have too long incumbered the Park will follow it.

RURAL CREDITS IN PLENTY.

President WILSON will have no regrets for the dropping from the Agricultural Appropriation bill of the rider providing for credits for the farmers. It was added by those who wished to embarrass him by presenting to him a bill different from what he wanted upon a subject in which he has taken much interest. The ease with which the President relieved himself from the annoyance by the simple expedient of declaring that he would veto the bill strengthens him against a like experience hereafter.

Meanwhile the friends of the farmers need not mourn as those without hope. In place of the rider there was substituted a provision for an inquiry into the subject and the report of a suitable bill; then, on the same day on which the rider was rejected, there was provided an acceptable substitute. The Federal Reserve Board authorized the Reserve Bank of Minneapolis to charge 5 per cent. on agricultural and live stock paper maturing within six months. That is the same rate as on commercial paper, and is about as low as the farmers ought to expect. If their credit is good they are as well entitled to it as the merchants, and the lowering of the rates is a routine matter, not a matter of favor at all. The reason for referring to it is to call attention to facilities which farmers scarcely know that they enjoy and which might be provided for them in excess of their needs. For example, excessively easy accommodation was one cause of the calamity of a record cotton crop. Chief among the precautions against its recurrence is the resolve of the bankers to lend less money upon cotton and to encourage other crops which will keep at home the money spent in buying what might be raised instead of bought.

It is desirable that the Government shall not set up rival Government institutions for the same object. Friends of the farmer outside Washington see this and want the facilities of the reserve system to be tried, if not exhausted, before unnecessary competition is established. The manner in which the funds of the country are being distributed and equalized is reflected in the close approach to uniformity of the rates in the various districts even before the resources of the Federal banks are fully employed. There is a large field of usefulness unexhausted yet, and ample resources are available. To have set up a rival bank with Government funds would have been a mistake not to be forgiven.

The bill to be reported may be a better measure, but when the time comes it may appear that even it is not needed. There is a farmers' banking field outside the Federal banks, but there is no sufficient evidence that there is need for the Government to finance the farmers. If the farmers or their friends have an idea that a Government bank for farmers would grant credits not procurable elsewhere because they ought not to be given at all, it will be necessary to insist that they shall themselves supply and manage banks of that sort.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Are They Simple or Shrewd?

There is a certain plausibility — enough to convince not a few, perhaps—in the stories told by the two young Italians ABARNO and CARBONE, in explanation or palliation of their activities as makers and placers of bombs. In support of their contentions they have the fact that the affair unquestionably might have been arranged in exact accord with their narrative, and that they seem to be exactly the sort of men who would have been selected as the victims of a police plot against the local anarchists, if police plot there had been.

"Might have been" and "was," however, are two very different things, and there are only poor excuses for assuming either that Commissioner WOODS would have devised such a scheme or that he would have permitted one of his subordinates, with the assistance of many others, to carry it out. Whether or not the two young workmen were without some incitement from their supposed accomplice is a question on which opinions will differ as widely as upon the other question as to just how far in this direction a policeman can legitimately go in bringing potentially dangerous members of society within the reach of the law. But whoever has doubts on these points can well afford to give the benefit of them to the police, who, at worst, cannot have been guilty of anything more reprehensible than overzealousness in the defense of public safety, and it is not at all likely that real innocence will suffer.

The case is complicated by the fact that these two young men were earning honest livings—which says something for their abilities and characters in these days when jobs are both hard to get and hard to keep—and seem to have been making decent, and even commendable, use of at least the greater part of their wages. After all that can be said in their favor, however, there remains their confession, not only of participation in the bomb adventure, but also of still sharing the common illusion of "the party of action" that there is need of explosions to waken society to the condition and needs of "the poor." While their present talk might be proof of mental simplicity, it might also and as easily be evidence of a special shrewdness in awakening what is undoubtedly the general hostility in this country against "provoking agents" and incitement to crime.

Applying Logic to Divorce.

As was to be expected —as was, indeed, inevitable—the plea of the Rev. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT for a relaxation of his church's restrictions on divorce has been promptly and sternly condemned by his ecclesiastical superiors and equals. He is not threatened with punishment for what he said, but he is clearly warned that he must not carry his preaching of easy, or easier, divorce into practice by solemnizing marriages that violate the rules he has promised to observe. As he has announced no intention to do that, the affair will presumably end, after a brief discussion, with nothing done either one way or another as a result of it.

Mr. GRANT's critics declare him mistaken in thinking that his opinions as to divorce are widespread among the clergy or laity of his church, and they insist that the demand of both, if for any change, is for the tightening rather than the loosening of the marriage law—for the abolition, that is, of the one cause for divorce now recognized as adequate. And that is, in strict logic, the alternative to divorce practically at will of the contracting parties.

The claim of indissolubility, the command that men shall not put apart those whom GOD has joined, can no more easily survive the admission of one cause for divorce than that of a dozen or a hundred. "Infidelity" gets no more recognition in the marriage service, as a sufficient basis for divorce, than does that vague thing, "incompatibility of temperament," or the more definite wrongs like desertion and cruelty.

Of course Mr. GRANT will protest, and justly, that he is no more an advocate of "free love" than are the fiercest of his assailants. There was nothing in his Lenten sermon to warrant that large charge, and he can fairly claim, should be choose to do so, that recognition of one cause for divorce makes the adequacy of any other that may be proposed largely a matter of opinion, with his right to have and express one about as good as that of anybody else.

Pierre Loti Sees a New Light.

In applying for a restoration to active service, preferably against the Turks, the French naval officer who as "Pierre Loti" won fame as a writer of more than ordinary talent, has invited the recalling of the fact that not a little of his later work has been in praise of the people whom he is now eager to fight and presumably to kill.

Not only has he again and again compared the civilization of Turkey and that of Western Europe, to the disadvantage of the latter, but he has as frequently declared his own strong preference for life as it is lived in Turkey and lamented his condemnation to the inferior joys and abounding distraction that go with residence in France.

Of course nobody took at all seriously these laudations of the Moslems, or doubted that Pierre Loti was doing more than exercising his fancy and making "literature." In previous books he had written similar pretty nonsense about Japan, but the books were interesting and nobody minded. Now the case is a little different, for France is in a grave mood, with little liking for jesters or jests, and it may not be pleasantly impressed by Pierre Loti's belated recovery of common sense.

A Question Largely of Expediency.

It is not a particularly strong argument against capital punishment that the new Warden of Sing Sing loathes the execution, even by deputy, of the law's dread decree. That is what any man with sensibilities at all delicate would do, just as, in less degree, he would hate to take the place of the man with the mallet in an abattoir. In the one case as in the other, however, death is inflicted for a purpose, and in both the question at issue is not the repulsiveness of the work, but the desirability of its results.

Capital punishment, if wrong, is not so because to suffer it is dreadful for all and to inflict it dreadful for most, but because it does not deter from the commission of murder and does not properly punish that crime. Both of those denials are strongly urged, and perhaps their strongest support lies in the fact that in practice only a few of the many murderers are thus punished. Most of them already escape the ultimate penalty, and that the others do not is far from always due to the peculiar atrocity of their crimes. Often it at least seems to be because they are poor and friendless, and that is indeed well-nigh intolerable.

If homicide is so often to be excused or justified, it may be hardly worth while to maintain the gallows and the death chair.

CENTRAL PARK.

"Gush" About the "Tangled Rural Playground" Deplored.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Indeed, the patience of many of your readers is most sorely tried by the opinions and "gush" in your editorial columns over our unfortunate Central Park. Yesterday your joy over the prospective removal of the Arsenal recalled vividly our efforts in 1909 to gain permission from the city to use a portion of this building as an art gallery for public entertainment and the development of our native school of art through continuous exhibitions that should be free. You then were the most strenuous opponent of our effort, and you exhausted the vocabulary of invective and sarcasm against our committee from the Academy of Design, of which I was one. In view of these past six years, do you now think it would have been harmful to the city's interest if the painters and sculptors had been granted their request? This morning you again "fly off the handle" in your editorial, where you state that "we have one of the finest zoological gardens in the world." Were you acquainted with those in Hamburg and Rome I am sure you would admit that we have very much yet to learn. I am sorry to feel that the loyalty of THE TIMES to Central Park as an antiquated curiosity has been a deterrent to its beautification and usefulness. I am convinced that your views must change before long, when the Park will become architecturally beautiful and appropriate to its surroundings. Its approaches to thoroughfares bounded by high buildings should be adjusted to such environment, and no longer the tangled rural playground, remote from the city, for which it was laid out by Messrs. Olmsted and Vaux. The very intensity and heat with which you opposed us threw doubts upon the wisdom of your views, and, even though you or I, Mr. Editor, may not live to see it, largely owing to your perversity, Central Park is sure some day to be an appropriate embellishment to New York. The removal of the Arsenal should be considered with hesitation. It has a tone and character full of historic associations and a picturesqueness that should be treated with deference. Like the cutting down of a fine tree, it should be very carefully considered.

CARROLL BECKWITH.

New York, March 3, 1915.

THE LOCKWOOD BILL.

Two Views of the Plan to Abolish Tenement House Board.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Objection has been raised to the Lockwood-Ellenbogen bill to simplify building construction, because it provides for a board composed of an architect, a mason, a carpenter, an iron worker, a real estate expert, &c., to pass on building regulations. What would the objectors have this board composed of? The Lockwood bill does not wipe out the Tenement House act; it puts its administration in the hands of men skilled in building construction. As now administered, it is a source of obstruction and oppression, because no technical training is required of its officials. Yet a tenement is a building. There is no more need of a Tenement House Department than a Private House Department, an Office Building Department, a Theatre Department, or a School House Department.

ALBERT E. DAVIS,
President Bronx Chamber of Commerce.

New York, March 3, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Who is to take up the fight for the tenement house dwellers of our city? According to the newspaper articles being published on the Lockwood-Ellenbogen bill, we will be left practically without a tenement house law, or department. If the tenement house law is not a good one, why was it made, and why has it taken fourteen years' time to find that it conflicts with the regulations of some other department?

As a matter of fact, the Tenement House Department does not conflict with any other department so that one would notice it, except the greedy tenement house landlord, and he is opposed to all laws which require him to keep his building in a decent condition, always has been, and always will be. Tenement houses never were in such excellent condition in New York City as they are at the present time, due to the competent enforcement of the law. This I know from my own experience as a tenant.

E. I. MACK.

New York, March 3, 1915.

Evening High School Tests.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There is at present before the Committee on Cities a bill known as the Hamilton-Fertig bill. Among the numerous provisions in this bill is one to equalize the Regents' passing marks required of day high and evening high school students. The evening high school student, under the present rule, is required to attain a mark of 75 per cent. in order to pass, while the day high school student need have only 60 per cent. It has always been a mystery to me why this discrimination was made in favor of the day high school student. I have during my wide and varied experience in the evening high schools, found the students to be superior to the students in the day high schools.

I urge upon every citizen in this State to lend his co-operation to further the passage of this bill.

P. T. WARD,
President Associated Evening High School Alumni.

New York, March 2, 1915.

"Secret Data."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Very much interested in "British Aviators' Secret Data" in today's TIMES. Of course the Foreign Office at Berlin gave your correspondent the German aviators' secret data at the same time? I have an idea that it would make interesting reading. May THE TIMES readers look for its early publication?

ANNA KATHARINE GREEN ROHLFS.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 3, 1915.

MOTOR CAR ACCIDENTS.

Mr. Hugo Says Power Is Lacking to Punish Reckless Drivers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read your article published in yesterday's TIMES in regard to the number of persons killed in the streets of New York City during the month of February. There has been so much comment of late concerning the increase of automobile accidents in this State, and particularly in New York City, that I deem it not inappropriate at this time to make some statement on the subject, with the idea of bettering conditions generally.

In the first place, the law provides for no central authority to deal summarily with many of the cases of reckless driving which so often result in accidents. At most, the Secretary of State can merely refuse "to renew a license if he deems the applicant (chauffeur) not qualified to receive such license," but the refusal of the Secretary of State may be reviewed by writ of certiorari. The ounce of prevention is lacking in the statute, since no chauffeur can have his license taken away from him. A renewal only can be refused under the circumstances enumerated. This slight authority is weakened, as owners of cars not used for hire are not compelled to take out a driver's license at all. It is clearly apparent that many accidents are caused by such unlicensed drivers, of which this office can take no cognizance so far as applying the penal part of the law. Again, motor cyclists figure in many accidents and the law makes no provision for the registration of such vehicles. The Secretary of State is repeatedly informed of violations of the law as to the failure of owners of cars to take out new licenses on Feb. 1, but the enforcement of this matter is wholly within the jurisdiction of the local authorities, the latter being informed immediately of these alleged violations.

It may be of interest to state that this office is at the present time installing a card index system by which all the accidents throughout the State, with the full particulars thereof as recorded in the daily newspapers, are tabulated for future reference. A chauffeur, when applying for a renewal license, will be called upon to explain the accident, and when the case warrants it he will be refused a renewal. If a driver figures in several accidents during the year this will be considered strong evidence against him upon his request for a new license.

If the Secretary of State, for example, were given more plenary power to enforce violations of the law, to revoke licenses and to effect the ounce of prevention rather than the pound of cure, I am of the opinion that drivers would be more careful and the number of accidents materially reduced.

FRANCIS M. HUGO,
Secretary of State.

Albany, N. Y., March 3, 1915.

GRAFT IN WAR MATERIALS

Can Be Eliminated by Advertising for Competitive Bids.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are two things which will reduce graft and excessive cost to a minimum in purchasing war materials on a large scale—publicity and competition. Nowhere is this better exemplified than in the various purchasing offices of the United States Government and graft is practically unknown in connection with such purchases.

It is by Government Purchasing Officers that the hundreds of millions appropriated annually by Congress are expended. In the War and Navy Departments, the purchases are conducted by army and naval officers. The vast purchases for the construction of the Panama Canal were made by an army officer detailed for that duty. The other departments purchase through civilian agents.

These purchasing officers do not act with unlimited discretion, but under well-defined laws and regulations. The bulk of the purchases for the Government are made after advertising. A date is set for the receipt of sealed proposals and at that time the bids are opened and publicly read. After investigation, award is made to the lowest responsible bidder, no change in the bids being allowed after they are opened. Purchases may, however, be made on samples submitted by each bidder, in which case award does not necessarily go to the lowest bidder, but to the one whose samples are most satisfactory. Where emergency demands, prices may be quoted in response to circular letters, but quotations must be made and decided on competitive principles. Practically the only purchases made without competition are in cases where the material or machinery is controlled by one manufacturer.

RICHARD D. MICOU.

Washington, D. C., March 3, 1915.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the agents or commissioners having actual authority to purchase or act for a Government have nothing to hide, and are really anxious to do business at the lowest prices for the best material, will come out in the open and ask for competitive prices and samples, or open bids at a specified time in the presence of bidders, they will avoid almost all the criticism they are now subject to, and at the same time secure for their Governments better articles at remarkably low prices. The expenses attached to this method would be much less than at present.

Three newspapers carrying an advertisement, distinctly stating what is desired and that bids for such material will be opened in the presence of bidders at a stated time, will meet with cheerful co-operation from all manufacturers.

We would all be glad to submit samples, prices, and deliveries under such conditions; also file bonds exactly as required by our own Government to assure the authorized purchasers that bids were submitted in good faith by responsible parties.

HUTCHISON SCOTT.

New York, March 4, 1915.

War Contracts Fair.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

All of the large contracts for war materials have been the result of direct negotiations between manufacturers and buyers for the Governments. The prices obtained by the manufacturers have been low, and it is unreasonable to suppo[illegible] that inferior goods have been delivered, except in very few isolated cases.

It is also well known by those familiar with the business which has been done in war materials that the representatives of foreign Governments making contracts or inspecting shipments have scrupulously avoided any opportunities to obtain favors or take pecuniary advantage from their positions. It may be true that some of them have been well entertained here, but no more so than buyers under other circumstances; and it may be true that in several cases commissions have been obtained by foreign buyers, but if so, the amount involved has been very small, and is not indicative of such widespread graft as your article proclaims.

It is hardly necessary to point out that large manufacturers of war materials could easily sell their products to foreign Governments without offering any personal inducements to intermediaries, and also that foreign Governments would have no difficulty in getting into direct communication with American manufacturers without being so foolish as to pay two or three profits by dealing through brokers or contractors. In the few cases where brokers were used the work that they did fully entitled them to the small commissions which they received.

R. McA. LLOYD.

New York, March 3, 1915.

THE COUNTRY BANKS.

Reasons Why They Cannot Afford to Handle Checks at Par.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to reply to your editorial article, "Country and City Banks," based, I think, upon an article sent by me to The Journal of Commerce upon request by telegram.

Your comments and those of The Journal of Commerce prove that my contention is right, that the country banks under the operation of the proposed plan of collecting country checks will lose money to quite a degree.

The Journal of Commerce goes a little further than you do in saying:

> It has been our notion from the beginning that the Federal Reserve banking system would discourage the multiplication of small banks such as prevailed under the old national banking laws, and would probably result in a gradual reduction of the number, which would by no means be a calamity except to those in the small banking business.

It also, in speaking of the loss of charges on making collections for others, says:

> But paying interest on deposits as well as charges for collection of checks is a burden upon banking, and not legitimate for merely commercial operations in any case. If it were dispensed with and the number of banks were reduced and their magnitude enhanced, it would, on the whole, be a gain.

This is going further than the country banks had so far thought possible, for they have merely figured that their dividends would be greatly reduced, probably from 2 per cent. to 4 per cent. per annum. They did not think they were doing an illegitimate business; neither did they expect to be closed up or absorbed.

In this connection I wish to assert that there are probably not 5 per cent. of the small banks of the country paying dividends of over 5 per cent. upon the actual capital employed in business; by this I mean capital stock, surplus, and undivided profits, which make up the capital on which the bank is doing business and upon which the stockholders are entitled to dividends. On this basis it is easy to see why country bankers are not happy over the prospects of having to do a large volume of business at a loss.

In regard to the keeping of accounts in the large cities by business men in the smaller places, investigation will undoubtedly show that at least 90 per cent. of these accounts are kept with the larger banks because the smaller banks are not able to lend them the amount of money which they require in handling their business, so this business will not drift to the home bank.

As to the disturbance in the natural flow of funds, it may be said that the evolution of the methods of handling country checks has balanced this up to a very large degree, and it is very doubtful if a change to par business would give the country banks any more funds to lend.

As there are over 18,000 banks outside of the Federal Reserve system and only 7,000 in it, it is readily seen that accounts will have to be carried with outside banks in the Reserve cities to handle such items, and I think an investigation on your part will show that your suggestion that this matter be dealt with by outside banks keeping accounts with member banks is not sound.

It is the fact that exchange is the real money of today that makes this handling of country checks such a serious problem. Suppose the 25,000 or 27,000 banks of this country were in the system and all throwing their checks through the Reserve banks, and the banks handling them without charging anybody, how soon would the Reserve banks be able to pay a dividend, and what rates would its members give to their stockholders?

You say I should "look ahead and seek for new sources of income rather than confine my energies to the casting up of imaginary losses." I attended a conference of representatives of the eight groups of bankers of this State with the Governor and other officers of the Federal Reserve Bank Feb. 17, and it was acknowledged by all these men that the country banks would sustain an actual loss under the plan of handling checks at par, so there is nothing imaginary about the situation.

The working of the law, with such a plan in force, will require more than 12 per cent. reserve to be kept in the vaults of the member bank and with the Federal Reserve bank, also a reserve outside to handle checks upon State institutions, and this will figure out that the small banks will have a larger amount of idle funds than ever before, and on the 12 per cent. reserve they will receive no interest. The exchange charges, which have never been complained about and have not been excessive, will disappear, and prospects are that with reduced earnings the smaller banks will either go out of business or take out State charters.

There are about 20,000 small banks in the country, owned and managed by local people, interested personally in the growth of the towns in which they are situated, training schools for young business men, and in my judgment they have been one of the greatest upbuilding forces in this country.

Outside of my personal interest, I believe it would be very harmful to the business interests of the country if these banks should be asked to be more philanthropic than they have been, and have their earnings decreased to such a degree that they should feel compelled to go out of business.

As I see it, the Federal Reserve banks can serve the country splendidly in being fiscal agents of the Government, handling foreign exchange business, and in rediscounting for member banks; but they will do great harm if they become collecting agencies.

As I understand it, the managers of the Federal Reserve banks are planning to proceed very slowly in the matter of handling country checks, and it is to be hoped that the country banks will act in the same manner, giving the central institutions a chance to find the objections to the plan, trusting that they will show so plainly that a modification of the present law will be secured that will work for the benefit of all. Country banks certainly should not be in a hurry to adopt a new and untried method of handling checks, which, from all we can judge at present, will surely work to their disadvantage.

F. E. LYFORD,
President the First National Bank.

Waverly, N. Y., March 2, 1915.

ENGLAND.

Birth land of statesmen, bards, heroes, and sages;
Mother of nations—the homes of the free;
Builder of work that will last through the ages,
Hope for Humanity centres in thee.

Now that thy bugles their clear calls are shrilling,
Now that thy battle voice echoes world-wide,
O'er the long reaches of sea rush the willing
Sons of thy children to fight by thy side.

Eager to aid thee with treasure and tissue,
Other leal millions will come to thy call.
Civilization is staked on the issue—
Woe to Mankind if thy lion should fall!

Fall he will never, till English force slacken
In the great soul of thy dominant race.
Now, as of old, do the Destinies beckon
Thee to be highest in power and place.

Conflicts now raging will pass into story,
Nations may sink in defeat or disgrace;
Long be thy future resplendent with glory,
Long be thy triumphs the pride of our race!

JOHN E. DOLSON.

AMERICAN LEGION TO GET A CHARTER

Justice Gavegan Signs Incorporation Application of New National Defense Body.

OFFICES AGAIN CROWDED

Men in All Parts of the Country Eager to Enlist—Wood Silent on Greer.

Supreme Court Justice Gavegan approved late yesterday afternoon the incorporation application of the American Legion, the new organization which has for its purpose the creation of a first line reserve of former soldiers, sailors, National Guardsmen and others into an effective force of 250,000 men, to be available for immediate service in the event of war. The incorporators of the American Legion named in the papers are Alexander M. White of Brooklyn, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Arthur S. Hoffman, E. Ormonde Power and Julian Davies, Jr.

The incorporation papers as approved by Justice Gavegan comprise seven articles, which read:

First—The name of the proposed corporation is American Legion, Inc.

Second—The particular object and purpose for which it is formed is to organize American citizens who are not in the military or naval service of the United States or of any of the several States, and who are specifically qualified to serve the United States in the event or imminence of war.

Third—The territory in which its operations are to be principally conducted is that of the United States of America, its territories and dependencies.

Fourth—The principal office of the said corporation is to be located in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Fifth—The number of Directors of the said corporation is to be five.

Sixth—The corporation is not to be organized or conducted for profit.

Seventh—The names and addresses of the persons who are to serve as Directors until the first annual meeting of the newly incorporated body are those of the applicants above named.

The offices of the legion in the Maritime Building, in Bridge Street, were again crowded yesterday with applicants for enlistment, while the mail that came in from all parts of the country would have filled several big hampers. A force of clerks and stenographers is busy assorting the applications and answering inquiries concernnig the organization.

Major General Leonard Wood, who has been criticised by Bishop Greer for approving the legion, did not make public the Bishop's letters to him yesterday. The Bishop is said to have written three letters to the General, while General Wood has written two, so it is stated to the prelate. Neither General Wood nor the Bishop would discuss their communications yesterday.

Justice Gavegan, at the Manhattan Club last night, said that earlier in the day he had denied the application because of technical errors in the papers which violated code requirements. The attorneys adjusted these matters and returned with the application in proper form, which he approved and signed.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York Progressive Party on Monday a resolution favoring the plan of defense proposed by the legion will be submitted to the committee by Robert P. Levis.

PRINCETON MILITARY TRAINING

Voluntary Course Under Army Officers Will Be Opened After Easter.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 4.—Princeton will offer a voluntary course in military training after Easter, according to an announcement made today by the university Faculty. This is the result of an investigation which has covered several months, and it has the vigorous indorsement of President Hibben. The course will consist of one hour lecture every week, a series of tactical excursions for about two hours every fortnight, and regular practice in rifle shooting over indoor and outdoor ranges.

The work will be under the direction of United States Army officers, who will be detailed by the War Department.

Dr. J. E. Raycroft, Chairman of the Special Faculty Committee, which had the matter in charge, said tonight that if two or three hundred undergraduates attended the lectures and only twenty-five or fifty took part in the field work and rifle practice, the course would be considered successful. The committee's report reads:

Your committee has made a very careful study of the various systems of military training that are in use in the colleges and universities in the United States. None of these systems seems adapted to the conditions which exist in Princeton. The following plan has been worked out in conference with representatives of the United States War Department. It has a real educational value and is worth while from the point of view of military instruction. The plan includes:

A. A course of open lectures on the following and allied topics:

1. A critical study of the military history of the United States, with especial reference to the war of 1812, Mexican war, civil war, and Spanish war.
2. A consideration of ways and means that will prevent similar unnecessary sacrifice of lives and money in any emergency that may arise in the future.
3. Our policy on the Pacific Ocean.
4. The relation of regular forces to military reserves and volunteers.
5. Types of ordance.
6. Function of supply department.
7. The use of arms.
8. Military map making and reading.
9. Military hygiene.

These lectures will be given by officers detailed by the War Department one hour a week.

B. Tactical excursions for the study of:

1. Offensive and defensive position in a given location.
2. Trenches and trench building.
3. Bridge work, pontoons, &c.
4. Road building.

Two hours or so one afternoon every week or two weeks. Squads to be under charge of officers representing each arm of the regular service.

C. Practice in rifle shooting on both indoor and outdoor ranges.

Your committee recommends the adoption of a resolution giving approval to the organization of voluntary work in military training in Princeton University along the line indicated in this report.

Other members of the committee were Professors George B. McClellan, ex-Mayor of New York; Philip M. Brown, A. A. Bowman, and Frank J. Mather, and Colonel William Libbey.

TALK OF NEW SHIPPING BILL.

Suggestion That One May Be Introduced in Sixty-fourth Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Though the Ship Purchase bill, which President Wilson earnestly advocated and which resulted in the bitterest fight of the session, is generally understood to be dead, there was one indication today that the President might entertain some hope of bringing the measure to life at the next Congress. It was announced that the sub-committee selected to investigate the alleged activities of the ship trust against the bill instead of dying with the session would hold another meeting on Monday.

At the same time the sub-committee was reorganized as if with the purpose of continuing its work. Mr. Burton of Ohio, the ranking Republican member, retired to private life today, and just before adjournment Vice President Marshall announced that Mr. Penrose of Pennsylvania would succeed him. Mr. Penrose looked a little surprised and then rose with a smile to receive the laughing congratulations which Mr. Root of New York advanced to offer.

CHILDREN ACT ROLES OF COLONIAL HEROES

Appear in a Pageant of Stirring Scenes of the Revolution at the Century Theatre.

DAMES IN THE MINUET

Society Youngsters in Gen. Washington's Inaugural Ball for Benefit of Lafayette Fund.

Before an assembly which filled the Century Theatre yesterday afternoon scores of children of society impersonated their distinguished Colonial ancestors in an entertainment called "The Children's Revolution." These children not only appeared in costume as the lineal descendants of the great men of Revolutionary days but they re-enacted in playlet and pageant many of the stirring scenes which form a large part of American history. The affair was held under the auspices of the Lafayette Fund, which is devoted to the immediate relief of the French soldiers in the trenches and the war sufferers in France.

The audience, brilliantly representative of New York society, from matron to daintily frocked children, were enthusiastic throughout, and, like all matinée assemblies, they had to make an idol of some particular person, who happened to be in this instance a very talented child, Ashley Chanler, the 6-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Astor Chanler. Master Chanler was not only irresistible but his enunciation was clear and perfect and could be heard to the uppermost balcony.

Little Ashley Chanler's Appeal.

In delivering the brief address written by Richard Harding Davis, Master Chanler won everybody's heart in his mastery of the appeal, telling of the dark and trying days of the Revolution, when Lafayette and the men of France came to this country's relief, and the need of relief for the French soldiers of today. And he wound up by asking everybody to be grateful to France, which was less difficult, he said, than being neutral. Mr. Davis's appeal, from the mouth of this child, certainly hit the target of humanitarianism and touched the heartstrings as well. Incidentally, Master Chanler appeared as Belgium, in the wretched garb of a Belgian woman, while Miss Eleanor Coward, as the Muse of History, took him into her arms.

It was a program of interesting surprises throughout. Theodore Chanler as General George Washington gave a dignified impersonation in the playlet written by John Jay Chapman, called "Washington and Lafayette." The scene was laid at Valley Forge, with realism heightened by the scenic background designed by Robert Jones of Granville Barker's company and a well-behaved snowstorm. William Astor Chanler, Jr., as Lafayette and Chanler Chapman as Hamilton acted with dignity far beyond their years, as well as Douglas Robinson as Capt. Isaac Roosevelt and Francis Murray, who was an orderly.

The children and grown-ups in front were all in readiness for the entertainment at 2:30 o'clock. As a prelude the band from the New York Institution of the Deaf and Dumb played patriotic melodies in a stage box. Then came the tableaux vivants, arranged by Ben Ali Haggin after Reynolds, Reaburn, Gainsborough, Romney, and Velasquez. The audience insisted upon seeing the pictures again and again. Little Polly and Elsie Phelps, in the Romney arrangement, took the house by storm, for one of the children—perhaps it was Polly—could not resist the temptation to turn her head just before the curtain descended.

Appearing in the tableaux were the following children: Virginia Peterson, Katherine Hurd, Ethel Stewart, Jean Potter, Lydia Merrill, Alice Gardiner, Alexandra Dalziel, Katherine Holton, Ferdinand Coudert, Charles Bohannon, Henry Kimball Princem, and William Kip.

Playlet of the Revolution.

Then followed the playlet of the Revolution, in which Lafayette came as a harbinger of hope during the despairing days of Valley Forge. The scene then passed on to the triumphant victory at Yorktown, which showed a review of the troops and the departure of the French. Here was afforded the first glimpse of Martha Washington, impersonated by Diana Dalziel, daughter of Mrs. Frederick Y. Dalziel, who is descended from a brother of General Washington. Little Miss Dalziel carried herself with ease and grace as she was escorted by the General to a seat under the spreading trees, where she was immediately surrounded by a bevy of Colonial dames in miniature, all in picturesque costumes and wigs. The French troops and military band were represented by a battalion of cadets from the New York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, who took their orders from the nimble fingers of their commander and who kept step with the rhythm of the bass drum, which is the only sound conveyed to their brains.

The Yorktown scene opened with a carousel, the merrymakers including Mimi Brokaw, Gladys Olcott, Genevieve and Constance Fox, Katherine Blackwell, Charlotte Potter, Rachel and Alice Hammond, Bertha and Phyllis Benkard, Elinor Fitzgerald, Betty Hammill, and Alexandra Dalziel. There was an Irish folk-dance, interpreted by Emily and Adele Hammond, Edith Smedburg, and Margaret Phelps.

Among others who reviewed the troops, besides Washington and Lafayette, were Elliot Schieffelin as Rochambeau, Philip Dunne as Paul Jones, and Stephen Van Rensselaer as De Grasse. In the Continental troops, all volunteers from the Knickerbocker Grays, were Elbert Chauncey Anderson, Edward W. Holland, Jr., Francis Hillhouse, Richard M. Brett, W. B. Kip, John W. Ives, Granville Curtis, Richard Hutaff, Lanier Violett, Herrick Gooch, Frederic A. Potts, Marshall H. Clyde, Jr., John W. Easton, 2d, William West, Jr., John H. Forbes, Oliver D. Appleton, Seth B. Robinson, Jr., Austin J. Flint, and Oscar G. Connfelt, Jr.

The tiny soldiers marched under a battle-scarred flag, loaned by Joseph Lewis Morris Du Four of Bound Brook, N. J., who inherited it directly from his great-grandfather, Captain Thomas Morris, commander of an armed sloop that defended the harbor of Smyrna, Del.

Indian Children Dance.

Next and last came the inaugural ball, where the little men and women of the republic paid homage to General and Mrs. George Washington. Here, also, under changing colored lights, the stately measures of the minuet were danced. Miss Julianna Cutting was in charge of the dances, and Miss Annie Byrnes and her orchestra played. One of the attractive features of the ball was the appearance of three Indian children from the Indian Reservation at Petoskey, Mich., in songs and dances, while Chief Red Jacket played the tom-tom. Little Bukawajinini, the five-year-old brave, was on his good behavior, and modestly sucked his thumb while his little brothers danced in their war paint and feathers.

The announcing of the lineal descendants of Revolutionary folk added to the charm of the ball, the little folks going through the presentation with grace and ease. Phyllis Benkard appeared as Miss Custis, Richard Aldrich was Captain Jonathan Gladding, Seth Robinson impersonated his ancestor, Captain Bannistar; Austin Flint was Captain Austin Flint, and Archibald Stevens Alexander was Colonel John Stevens. Bayard Schieffelin swept in as Chief Justice Jay, and little Chapin Rogers appeared as Colonel Nicholas Fish. Gilliat Schroeder was General Ebenezer Stevens, Kimball Prince appeared as Major Kimball Prince, and Francis Hillhouse was Major Ten Broeck. Samuel Swift, Jr., impersonated Chief Justice Shippen, and Henry Redmond was Governor Joseph Bloomfield. Perry and Patty Pease were presented as Major and Mrs. John H. Buell, Kathleen and Frank Hayward appeared as Captain and Mrs. Joel Walker, and Alice Gardiner was Mrs. Joseph Warren.

Polly and Elsie Phelps as Governor Julius Catlin and Mrs. Catlin were received with plaudits, owing to their youthfulness, and Alice Lee Beadleston was Miss Alice Lee. Marshall Clyde, Jr., as Col. John Trumbull, Stephen Van Rensselaer as Patroon Stephen Van Rensselaer, Maynard Canfield as Major Aaron Olsted, Elbert C. Anderson as General Isaac Chauncey, Virglia Paterson as Mrs. Benjamin Blythe, Lydia Merrill as Capt. Jacob de Groot, and Barbara Brokaw as Mary Ward Tuttle were among the other guests.

Girls in the Minuet.

The girls in the minuet were Gladys Olcott, Alice Beadleston, Charlotte Potter, Margaret Kahn, Genevieve Fox, Diana Dalziel, Barbara and Mimi Brokaw, Patty Pease, and Katharine Blackwell.

The Committee on Arrangements included Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. John Jay Chapman, Mrs. Frederick Y. Dalziel, Mrs. Otto Kahn, Miss Julianna Cutting, Miss Emily Sloane, Miss Diane Del Monte, Miss Dorothy Donnelly, Richard Harding Davis, Ben Ali Haggin, and Charles D. Wetmore.

Among those on the Executive Committee were Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Mrs. Peter Cooper Hewitt, Mrs. Philip M. Lydig, Mrs. Lee Thomas, Miss Janet Scudder, Mrs. M. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Henry Rogers Winthrop, and Robert L. Bacon.

LENOX HILL GAINS $3,157.

Society Workers Report Good Day in Campaign for Settlement.

Four hundred and seventy-two persons have contributed toward the one-hundred-thousand-dollar fund which society people are working to raise for the Lenox Hill Settlement at 446 East Seventy-second Street. Two hundred women and men, many of them prominent socially, are engaged in a ten-day campaign to get that amount for a new building for the settlement, which has outgrown its present quarters. Six days of the campaign remain, and the grand total to date is $26,656.01. The day's total reported at the rally luncheon at the Savoy yesterday was $3,157.01.

The championship of the corps was won by Team 1, of which Miss Marian A. Clark as Captain, with $552. Team 23 captained by Mrs H. M. Francis, was second, with $500.50, and Miss Carol Harriman's Team 3, third, with $304. Team 5, Mrs. Adrian Van de Sande-Bakhuysen, with $217, and Team 32, Miss Grace Beach, $200, were close contenders for fourth place.

The Executive Committee is made up of Thomas S. McLane, Chairman; Mrs. Gordon Knox Bell, Mrs. Frank Brodsky, Mrs. George Draper, Mrs. Daniel P. Hays, Mrs. Nathaniel Bowditch Potter, Mrs. Jesse Strauss.

$1,750 FOR PERSIAN CARPET.

Kent-Shmavon Collection Sale Yields $42,060.

W. Hinckle Smith of Philadelphia was one of the buyers of Oriental pottery at the last day's sale of the dispersal of the Kent-Shmavon Galleries collection, James P. Silo auctioneer. For a tiny Persian blue bowl of the thirteenth century Mr. Smith paid $95, and a fine Rhages twelfth century enamel bowl went to him for the same price.

An antique Persian carpet brought $1,750; James P. Silo, agent, paid $1,500 for three antique Persian Court rugs; C. D. Sweeney gave $1,500 for an Ispahan Court carpet, a reproduction of the holy carpet of Ardebil, and M. E. Hubbell paid $1,200 for an antique Persian Triclinium carpet.

H. H. Crawford paid $500 for a book of Persian poems in the evening, and Mrs. W. Brandt gave $800 for a Persian miniature with an inscription.

The total for the sale was $42,060.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Miss Esther Cleveland, a daughter of the late President, and Miss Frederika Peterson left on Tuesday for a six weeks' trip to the Grand Canon of the Colorado River and California. They are being chaperoned by Miss Cleveland's grandmother, Mrs. Perrine, and Mrs. George Ehle. They will spend some time at Coronado Beach.

Miss Winifred Holt entertained yesterday with a tea for the members of the Junior Auxiliary of the Fête for the Blind, to be held in April. She had assisting her in receiving and pouring tea the Misses Anna Alexandre, Symphorosa Bristed, Gertrude Geer, Eugenie and Margery Rand, Jeannette Olyphant, and Edith Sloan.

Mrs. George Hillard Benjamin of 20 West Eleventh Street gave yesterday the first of a series of four Lenten luncheons followed by bridge. Her guests numbered twelve.

The marriage of Miss Alice McCarty Little, the daughter of Capt. William McC. Little and Mrs. Little, to James Lounsberry of this city will take place at the Newport home of the bride on March 21. Capt. Little, the father of the bride-elect, is very ill.

Among the well-known women and girls who are selling hats during this week at 670 Fifth Avenue, to raise money for a workroom for unemployed girls, are the Misses Helena Fish, Civilise Alexandre, Symphorosa Bristed, Anna Alexandre, Beatrice Claflin, Ruth Cutting, Julia Appleton, and Ethel Crocker.

Alice Sovereign in Song Recital.

Alice Sovereign, a singer, unfamiliar to the concert stage here, gave a song recital yesterday afternoon at Aeolian Hall. Her program comprised a group of songs by Beethoven, Bach, and Haydn and another representing Schubert, Schumann and Brahms, an agreeable contrast between the two being furnished by the interposition of Sinding's "Sylvelin" and Homer's "Long Ago." The last group was made up of Russian songs. The singer proved to have a contralto voice of rich and warm texture. She was not at her best at the beginning of the program, but later showed an agreeable style, the possession of real feeling and the power to a considerable extent of picturing the mood for her music. Coenraad V. Bos assisted at the piano.

William Willett Dies.

LONDON, March 4.—William Willett, whose proposal several years ago to "manufacture daylight" by legislation to move all clocks forward a few hours attracted world-wide attention, is dead at Chislehurst, near London.

D. LE ROY DRESSER KEPT WEDDING QUIET

New York Financier Married Mrs. Marcia Walther Baldwin in Albany Last Dec. 22.

A SURPRISE FOR SOCIETY

Brother of Mrs. G. W. Vanderbilt and Divorcee Is Active in Newport Life—His Bride a Pianist.

Society will be surprised to learn that Daniel Le Roy Dresser, former President of the Trust Company of the Republic, and a brother of Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt and Mrs. John Nicholas Brown of Newport, was married on Dec. 22 last year, in Albany, N. Y., to Mrs. Marcia Walther Baldwin of this city.

For some time past there had been reports of Mr. Dresser's marriage, but the reports were denied both by Mr. Dresser and relatives of his bride. According to Mr. Dresser, who confirmed the fact of his marriage last night, they were planning to make an announcement of the marriage in about a fortnight.

The Marriage License Bureau records at Albany show that on Dec. 22 last a marriage license was taken out by Daniel Le Roy Dresser of New York City and Marcia Walther Baldwin of Albany and that they were married on the same day by the Rev. Burton J. Hotaling of the Third Reformed Church. The witnesses were Claude W. Gould and Maurice Sterner.

In filling out the affidavit Mr. Dresser gave his age as 40, and Mrs. Baldwin said she was 36. She gave her parents' names as Mr. and Mrs. Henry Walther, both natives of Germany. Both said they had previously been married.

Mrs. Dresser was formerly Miss Marcia Walther, and her first husband, Sepncer Baldwin, died several years ago. Since that time, she has been known professionally as Miss Marcia Walther, as she is a pianist well known in musical circles. She has been living with her sister, Mrs. Albert Sterner, of 1 Lexington Avenue.

Mr. Dresser's first wife, who was Miss Emma Louise Burnham, received an obsolute divorce from him at Sioux Falls, S. D., on Aug. 10, 1908. There are two children by this marriage, Miss Susan Fish Dresser, who is well known in society, and Daniel Le Roy Dresser, Jr. They live with their mother at 142 East Fortieth Street.

Mr. Dresser, who lives at the New York Yacht Club, when he is not at Newport, where he is prominent in social affairs, is connected with several of the prominent families of New York. His sisters, besides Mrs. George W. Vanderbilt and Mrs. John Nicholas Brown, are Mrs. George Grenville Merrill, wife of the Rev. Dr. Merrill of St. Paul's, Stockbridge, Mass., and Viscountess Romain d'Osmoy of 14 rue Marignan, Paris, France.

For many years he was President of the Merchants' Association, and the silk commission house of Dresser & Co. He failed in 1903, at which time a great part of his fortune was lost.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

A Notable Performance of Schumann's Concerto—Bauer Soloist.

The program of the Philharmonic Society's concert at Carnegie Hall last night was devoted to Brahms's "Tragic Overture," Dvorak's Symphony No. 4 in G, Weber's "Freischuetz" Overture, and Schumann's Concerto in A minor, for piano and orchestra, the latter with Harold Bauer playing the solo part.

Dvorak's Symphony appeared with the force almost of a novelty, for its last previous performance was so far back as to be obscure in the memory. The work now seems somewhat outmoded. It is agreeable and quaint at times, but the length of the movements and their placid, unvaried character tend toward monotony in the end. There is little strength or marked individuality in the makeup of the symphony.

The performance of Schumann's concerto was truly notable. It is rarely that soloist and orchestra achieve a more happy mutual understanding than occurred last night in this work. The co-operation was well night perfect. Mr. Bauer's playing was conspicuous for warmth of feeling and technical security. Its outstanding features were a fine balance and continuity and superb ease and naturalness. Altogether it was a performance of a splendid work far out of the ordinary.

MLLE. ALICE VERLET SINGS.

Belgian Soprano Greatly Pleases Her Audience at Recital.

Mlle. Alice Verlet, the Belgian soprano, who has been heard here recently, gave a song recital yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall. Her numbers were airs from Gluck, Mozart, Handel, and Auber, and songs and other numbers by more modern composers, among them Cesar Franck, Chabrier, Saint-Saëns, Debussy, Pons, and Vidal.

Mlle. Verlet's light and flexible voice was in good condition and sounded, until she tired a little at the end, fresh and pure. There was a smoothness and deftness about her singing, as it was shown in some of the more florid numbers, that made for charm, and in most of the songs she succeeded in conveying a sense of atmosphere, even in the large hall, to a marked degree. In this respect Vidal's "La Meneuse de Jeu," which describes the plight of one who is trying to arrange games for children, did not perhaps fare as well as some of the others. The singer pleased her audience greatly and several of her numbers were encored.

Miss de Forest Anderson played the flute obligato for Handel's "The Nightingale" and gave as a solo Chaminade's "Concertstueck." Mlle. Verlet's accompaniments were played well by Ellmer Zoller.

"Der Rosenkavalier" Sung Again.

At the Metropolitan Opera House last night Strauss's "Der Rosenkavalier" was repeated. The cast was the usual one, with Mmes. Hempel, Ober, and Schumann and Messrs. Goritz and Weil in the principal parts. Mr. Hertz conducted.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

A professional matinee of "The Trap" has been announced for Thursday of next week.

Emma Calve has been retained for another week at the Palace because of the interest shown in the appearance of the prima donna in vaudeville.

A benefit for the Widowed Mothers' Fund is being arranged for Monday afternoon and night, March 15, at the Vitagraph Theatre. Mrs. William Einstein, President of the association; Mrs. J. Stuart Blackton, Mrs. Nelson H. Henry, Mrs. William Grant Brown, and Mrs. Robert Erskine Ely are the committee in charge of the benefit.

Mabel Hamilton has been added to the cast of "Maid in America" at the Winter Garden. She is playing opposite her husband, Bert Clarke.

The Globe's statistician has been working again, and this time he has discovered that the two hundred and fifty thousandth ticket for "Chin-Chin" was sold yesterday. When it was known this was impending, Loretta Macdonald was placed in line to buy the ticket. Miss Macdonald, who is one of the dancers in the company, will have it framed and present it to the Rehearsal Club.

Marie Dressler's engagement at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre in "A Mix-Up" will end on Saturday, March 20. The following Monday the farce will be presented in Philadelphia.

The H. K. Ely Company has published George V. Hobart's play, "Experience." The book is illustrated with fifteen photogravures of the play as produced by Comstock & Gest at the Casino.

The Deutscher Kreis of Barnard College and the Deutscher Verein of Columbia will give "Der Unsterbliche Felix," a four-act comedy by Ernst von Wildenbruch, in the Brinkerhoff Theatre on Saturday afternoon and night of next week.

WOMEN TO CONQUER WAYS TO SALARIES

Speakers at a Meeting of Their League for Securing Opportunities Give Advice.

PITY THE WOMAN LAWYER

Friends Among Her Own Sex Ask Her Advice Free, but Pay Men Lawyers for Theirs.

The League for Business Opportunities for Women, of which Mrs. Henry Bruère is President and of which Miss Helen Varick Boswell, Mrs. Alice Barrows Fernandez, Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, and Mrs. Mary K. Simkhowitch are Vice Presidents, had a meeting last night at the Hotel Biltmore and took account of stock among its members relative to finding more and broader fields of work for women.

The league is just getting its work in hand and itself well organized, and last night's meeting was an unusually interesting one, for the members, business or professional women, gave each other heart to heart talks and told how they got into their respective lines of business and what the requirements were for other women who might wish to do likewise. It was good practical information which will help the league along in its work and broaden its knowledge, but it took a woman lawyer to get right down to the immediate possibilities of work for women.

The league is writing and will continue to write to business and professional men who have not hitherto employed women and ask them if they cannot do it now and what kind of women will fit their jobs. The feminine lawyer told the women that they were employers themselves and it was up to them to give at least one class of women opportunities.

It was Mrs. Helen Hoy Greeley, pretty, plump and little, who graduated with a class in law at the New York University in which there were nearly a hundred men. In addition to being a lawyer she is a good housewife, who hurries home from suffrage meetings and professional duties to make delectable jams and jellies and other good things to please the taste of her better half. But she believes in the solidarity of women and urges that they stand by each other as a sex. She gave the one actually definite proposition of work for women that was given.

Women Must Patronize Women.

"The one way to help the woman lawyer," said Mrs. Greeley, "and keep her from continuing a pioneer is by retaining her. The thing the woman lawyer lacks is personal private 'pull' and personal political 'pull.' Every one knows that Judges pay their debts with positions. Men lawyers get work from their men friends. Every woman lawyer will tell you that the women she knows will ask her advice to any extent about legal matters and then tell her what the lawyer whom she employs, ['and pays,' interjected another woman,] does, but she doesn't engage the woman lawyer to attend to her legal business," continued Mrs. Greeley. "Even the suffragists don't do it.

"Now, the next time any woman here wants to make a will, let her look up the lawyers in a directory and find a woman there who will do it and do it for her just as well as a man. She will not only help a woman to get into one of the broader fields of work for which this league is standing, but she will show the loyalty to her sex which makes for solidarity among women and which they need if they are going to succeed."

Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict is the one woman the league has on its books in the present early stage of its career who has gone into a new business for women, that of selling automobiles. Since her venture two other firms have opened their doors to women, Mrs. Bruère announced last night.

Real Estate Pioneer.

The women have been so delighted with Mrs. Benedict's success, the first chicken hatched from their scheme for new occupations, that they gave her a reception in honor of it. The only woman last night who brought a husband to the meeting, Mrs. Talbot-Perkins of Brooklyn, told how she had a beautiful reception herself in the city of churches as being another kind of a woman pioneer.

"To be sure it is twenty-five years since I began to be a pioneer in my work in the real estate business," said Mrs. Perkins, "but no one ever gave me a reception for it, and after Mrs. Benedict's I thought it was never too late, and I went back home and had a reception, too. I had so many flowers sent that my office was banked with them, and I was actually sorry to see more arrive."

The league agreed last night that it would begin work with the better educated women, High School graduates or the equivalent, and get "jobs every one does not know about" for them. It was also said that there was too much talk about the difficulty women had in getting on instead of talk about how to get on. The women were uncertain whether it was or was not an advantage to a woman to have a college education.

"Business experience counts more than a college education," said Mrs. Talbot-Perkins, "and you start in earlier without it."

Other officers of the league are: Recording Secretary, Miss Mina Bruère; Corresponding Secretary, Miss Alice Carpenter; Treasurer, Miss Mary Snow; Chairmen of Committees, Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict, Miss Harriet B. Lowenstein, Mrs. Mary Beard, Miss Frances Ecob, and Mrs. Haryot Holt Dey. The league wants members, (sustaining at $5 and associate at $1,) and it wants the addresses of men who have the "unusual jobs," waiting for women to break into them.

Albert U. Wyman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Albert U. Wyman, former Treasurer of the United States, died here today. He was born in Cornwall, Canada, in 1833, and when a boy went with his father from Ogdensburg, N. Y., where the elder Wyman had established a newspaper, to Madison, Wis., where the father founded another newspaper. He came to Washington in 1860 and was cashier in the Treasurer's office and Assistant Treasurer. President Grant appointed Mr. Wyman Treasurer of the United States, but he resigned on account of ill health and took the office of Assistant Treasurer. He became Treasurer again on the appointment of President Arthur.

Harrison Bray Moore.

Harrison Bray Moore, a well-known yachtsman and the Commodore of the Lake George Yacht Club, died yesterday at his Winter home at Miami, Fla., in his seventy-fourth year. Mr. Moore was born in Maine and came to this city many years ago and went into the lighterage business. At the time he retired from active business, fifteen years ago, he was the owner of the lighterage plant of the Lehigh Valley Railroad.

Mr. Moore owned a number of motor boats and last year won the championship of Lake George with the Falcon, the boat that he kept at the lake.

UNCONSCIOUS IN CAB, HER $3,000 RING GONE

Chauffeur Unable to Account for Plight of Woman Fare He Got at the Belmont.

IDENTIFIED AS DRUG USER

Dr. A. D. Wadsworth Says Mrs. Edith Thompson Had Just Left His Sanitarium in Connecticut.

Some one assisted a woman from the Hotel Belmont early last evening into a taxicab driven by Charles Lucas of 320 East Ninety-third Street, and told Lucas the woman wanted to go to Paterson, N. J. Lucas drove to the ferry at West Twenty-third Street, and discovered, when he opened the door of his cab, that his passenger was unconscious.

A public porter helped Lucas lift the woman out, and Policeman Left called Dr. Dineen of New York Hospital, who said Lucas's passenger was suffering from alcoholism and perhaps drugs and took her to Bellevue Hospital. Lucas noticed that a ring, a cluster of diamonds surrounding a ruby, which he had admired when the woman entered his cab, was missing, and he told the police, who arrested Thomas A. Shevlin of 459 West Thirtieth Street, who had helped Lucas lift the woman from the cab.

In the hospital the woman regained consciousness long enough to say that she was Mrs. Edith Thompson and to discover the loss of her ring, which she said was worth $3,000. Then she lost consciousness after giving as the name of her best friend M. E. Ives of 709 Lexington Avenue.

In her handbag, however, was a receipt from the Woodstock Sanitarium in South Norwalk, Conn., and over the telephone Dr. Alvin D. Wadsworth said that Mrs. Thompson had been a patient there from Jan. 29 until yesterday, that she had frequently visited the sanitarium, always of her own volition, and had been a victim of the alcohol and drug habit for years, though she was only 35 years old now. Dr. Wadsworth said she was the daughter of a Mrs. Ives, a wealthy resident of Stamford, now visiting in this city.

"Mrs. Thompson first came here eight or ten years ago," said the physician. "She has paid many visits since, but we have been unable to do anything for her. She persistently uses verinol and alcohol, and remains here only until she is in good physical condition. Then, apparently, the longing for liquor or drugs gets the better of her, and she departs for another sanitarium. On the way she stops for one good session of drug or liquor taking, and then goes into retirement again.

"She has been in every sanitarium of consequence in the East, and we regard her case as hopeless. For the last year, I believe, she has been in Dr. D. T. Millspaugh's sanitarium in Paterson, N. J. She wrote to me constantly asking me to take her back for a while and I refused, but last Jan. 29 she arrived here at 9 o'clock at night in terrible condition. Apparently she had again followed her usual custom of quitting one sanitarium, wrecking her general health, and then entering another. Under the circumstances I could not refuse to take her, and she stayed until today, when she left on the 3:02 o'clock train for New York, saying she was going back to Dr. Millspaugh."

Apparently Mrs. Thompson got no further than the Belmont, across the street from the Grand Central Station, though at the hotel it was said nothing was known of her and she had not been observed by any of the employes in the dining rooms or entering a cab.

At 709 Lexington Avenue it was said that a Mrs. Ives lived there, but had been away for a few days, no one knew where.

SPOILS ISLAND 'DOPE-FEST.'

Workhouse Planned Big Time—Bed Springs for Steak Broilers.

Deputy Commissioner of Corrections Lewis recently got a letter from a prisoner in the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island, telling him that a "dope-fest" with special features was to take place last night in the workhouse cells. There would be plenty of cocaine and heroin, cake, tea, preserves and candy, the informer wrote, and there was even to be sizzling hot broiled steak. The fact that he hadn't been invited, admitted the writer, prompted his letter.

Just how the workhouse inmates were to get broiled steak Mr. Lewis couldn't imagine, but he singled out Lieut. Scherb of the Headquarters Drug Squad to help him and arranged with Warden Fox to admit the raiders by a rear door so they need pass no cells and let them into the big bathroom by a secret door.

Then Warden Fox stationed keepers near the cells in which the suspected drug sellers and users were confined, and, simultaneously, the cells were opened and thirty prisoners were hurried to the bathroom, stripped and searched by the detectives of Lieut. Scherb's squad, and by Headkeeper Barr and his assistants.

The prisoners had to pass between files of detectives, and Fred Ward, who is known as "the Shy Kid," tried to toss into a pile of old shoes a pocketbook, in which there were discovered thirty-four so-called "decks" of heroin and cocaine. Detective Harry Dattelbaum grabbed Ward and Barr caught the pocketbook. Meantime Detectives Masson and Graham had searched Frank Daniels, alias Checkers, and had found six "decks" of cocaine in his pockets.

Commissioner Lewis questioned the men and later said they admitted that they had paid $15 last Sunday for the drugs for this one party. They said they got the drugs from Fred Smith, alias Sailor White, a notorious peddler of drugs in Chinatown and the Bowery.

The cocaine and heroin were smuggled in to White, according to the prisoners, concealed beneath the false cover of the magazine of a Sunday newspaper. They said this trick was the latest device for deceiving the authorities.

Besides the cake, tea, &c., the searchers found considerable money in the possession of some of the prisoners, indicating that they had dealt in drugs or were prepared to purchase from dealers. And in Cell 58 Mr. Lewis discovered how "Steak a là Blackwell's" is broiled.

Preparations were already under way when the raiders entered. The inmates had folded strips of paper beneath the closely woven springs of the prison bed. These were set afire and more fuel added until the springs became red hot, when they formed a perfect griddle for the broiling.

How the raw steaks and the other dainties were smuggled into the workhouse is the subject of further investigation.

Neighborhood Players' Playlets.

The Neighborhood Players, the dramatic club of the Henry Street Settlement, will give their first performance in the new Neighborhood Playhouse tomorrow night. The program will consist of "Tethered Sheep," an American folk play in two acts by Robert Gilbert Welsh; "The Glittering Gate," a one-act satire by Lord Dunsany, and "The Maker of Dreams," a fantasy in one act by Oliphant Down. The playlets will be repeated Sunday night, and on the two successive Saturday and Sunday nights.

M. F. BERRY DIES AT 66.

American Express Official Who Originated Money Order System.

M. F. Berry, general manager of the foreign department of the American Express Company for many years, died yesterday of heart disease at his home, 97 Central Park West, in his sixty-seventh year. Mr. Berry was born in Portsmouth, N. H., and came to this city in his youth. He entered the employ of the express company at the age of seventeen, and expected to have celebrated his fiftieth year in its service before the end of 1915. Mr. Berry was a student of foreign exchange and was the originator of several methods of handling funds that are now used by express companies all over the world. The money order now used by the express companies and the travelers' check, so well known to Americans who tour abroad, were both inventions of his.

Besides his widow he is survived by three daughters and two sons.

GEN. CYRUS BUSSEY DEAD.

Former Assistant Secretary of the Interior Expires in Washington.

Major General Cyrus Bussey, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and a veteran of the civil war, died on Tuesday at his home, 1,204 N Street, Washington, D. C., in his eighty-third year. He was born in Ohio and removed to Iowa when a young man, later becoming a member of the State Senate. In 1861 he organized the Third Iowa Volunteer Cavalry, becoming its Colonel and later being promoted to Brigadier General and Brevet Major General.

After the war he went to New Orleans and became a commission merchant and for six years was President of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce. In 1881 he removed to this city.

The Rev. Francis G. Howell.

The Rev. Francis G. Howell, one of the best known ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his home, 95 Richmond Street. Mr. Howell had been the pastor of the Andrews Church, Richmond Street, near Etna, for twenty years, and his pastorate there had been the longest continuous term in one church of any minister in the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Howell was born in Riverhead, L. I., sixty years ago. He was graduated from Fort Edward Institute, Ford Edward, N. Y., and Mount Union College, Ohio. Mr. Howell was for five years pastor of the John Street Church, Manhattan. His widow and a daughter survive him.

Ex-Alderman Samuel R. Myers.

Ex-Alderman Samuel R. Myers, an old-time Republican politician of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 795 Lincoln Place, at the age of 86 years. Mr. Myers had been active in Republican politics in Brooklyn since 1849. During the civil war he was a United States Marshal, and once served as a Deputy Sheriff in Brooklyn. Mr. Meyers served as an Alderman from the Twenty-first Ward in the old City of Brooklyn from 1892 to 1896, and after the boroughs were joined he served in the Board of Aldermen. He was largely instrumental in the development of Rockaway Beach as a Summer resort, where he owned a large amount of real estate, a hotel, and the iron pier. Mr. Myers is survived by his widow and a daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth F. Page.

James Creelman's Funeral.

BERLIN, (via London,) March 4.—The funeral of James Creelman, the American newspaper correspondent, who died here on Feb. 12, was held yesterday at the American Church. Minister of Foreign Affairs von Jagow was represented at the services by Councilor Horstman.

Obituary Notes.

Capt. MURDOCK McLEAN of Duluth, Minn., died there yesterday. He was born in Kinsardine, Ont., sixty years ago. He spent most of his marine career in Canadian fleets

MORTON RIDDLE, general manager of the Florida East Coast Railroad, died in St. Augustine, Fla., yesterday.

Colonel FRANK P. STONE, a showman widely known throughout New England, died of pneumonia in Wellesley, Mass., yesterday. He ran a "dime museum" in Boston for more than twenty-five years. Colonel Stone was prominent in military and Masonic circles.

ELIJAH GATES, a former State Treasurer of Missouri and later United States Marshal, died at his home in St. Joseph yesterday. He was 88 years old and served as Colonel of a Missouri cavalry regiment in the civil war.

Dr. CHARLES J. EAMES, formerly a well-known chemist, died yesterday at the Home for Incurables in his eighty-fifth year. He was a member of the Chemical Society and had been a member of the Union League Club for many years. Dr. Eames drew the plans and supervised the construction of the crematory at Fresh Pond, which was the first in this country. For the last fifteen years Dr. Eames had lived in retirement. His widow and a twin brother survive him.

JOSEPH M. NEVINS, for nineteen years superintendent for the J. Gross Company, shoe manufacturers, died yesterday at his residence, 140 North Seventh Street, Brooklyn, aged 41 years.

HUBERT TEMPLE GIBSON, an actor and a son of the late E. T. H. Gibson, former treasurer of the Illinois Central Railroad, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital in his fifty-ninth year. He was taken ill in Detroit, and shortly after being brought here for special treatment suffered a stroke of apoplexy, from which he never recovered. Mr. Gibson is survived by a brother, Dr. C. D. P. Gibson of 357 West 155th Street.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

TELSON—BROWN.—March 3, Mary E. Brown to Louis J. Telson.

Brooklyn.

MARTENS—KORNDER.—March 3. Elsa M. Kornder to Dr. William G. Martens.

Jersey City and Newark.

BAKER—DREW.—March 3, Newark, Helen M. Drew to Arthur De C. Baker.

CONDIT—DREW.—March 3, Newark, Hazel L. Drew to Lewis H. Condit, Jr.

CONNORS—MULLAGAN.—March 2, Jersey City, Lelia A. Mullagan to John A. Connors.

FUNSTON—YOUNG.—March 3, Jersey City, Vida Young to Thomas C. Funston.

Died.

ADAMS.—On Wednesday, March 3, 1915, Cornelia L., widow of Augustus R. Adams. Funeral services at 16 St. Nicholas Place, Friday, at 11 o'clock.

BAYER.—Bernhardina, beloved wife of John Bayer, died at her residence, 1,182 Bushwick Av., Brooklyn. Funeral services Friday evening at 8 P. M. Interment private.

BLISS.—On Wednesday, March 3, 1915, Catherine A. Bliss, daughter of the late George Bliss and Catherine Sanford. Funeral services will be held 10 o'clock Friday morning at Grace Church. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

BRENNAN.—On Wednesday, March 3, at her residence, 65 West 96th St., Mary F., beloved wife of William Brennan, and daughter of the late William Farrell. Solemn requiem mass at the Church of the Holy Name, 96th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Saturday, March 6, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BURKE.—Thursday, March 4, 1915, Patrick Burke, beloved husband of Mary Burke, 12 West 92d St. Notice of funeral later.

BURNS.—March 4, Nellie, aged 69. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av. and 19th St. Time later.

CARLSON.—On Thursday, March 4, after a brief illness, at his residence, 3,750 Broadway, Francis A. Carlson, beloved husband of Alma Carlson, in his 59th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EAMES.—On March 4, 1915, Prof. Charles James Eames, member of Society of Industrial Chemistry. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," 241 West 23d St., (Campbell Building,) Friday evening, 8 o'clock.

FARRELL.—Ellen A., (nee Shea,) beloved wife of Thomas J. Farrell at her residence, 72 West 132d St., Thursday, March 4. Funeral notice hereafter.

FINCH.—Suddenly, on March 3, 1915, Arthur Leon Finch, aged 33 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 155 Rector St., Union Course, L. I., on Saturday evening, March 6, at 8 o'clock. Relatives and friends invited to attend.

FORSBERG.—On March 4, Nils Olaf, beloved husband of Hannah Sophia Forsberg, (nee Jonasson.) Services at his late residence, 1,856 Cedar Av., Morris Heights, on March 6, at 8 P. M. Funeral on Sunday, March 7, at 1:45 P. M. Interment Woodlawn.

FRICK.—Suddenly, on March 4, at her residence, 71 Central Park West, Rosalie Chatillon, beloved wife of John Frick and daughter of the late John and Catharine Chatillon. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend mass of requiem Saturday morning, March 6, at 10 o'clock, at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and Broadway. Interment private. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

Nerves jumpy? Is it an effort to work? You are run down—you are inviting disease. Hoff's Malt Extract will build you up and make you strong. Work then becomes a pleasure.

Johann Hoff

Send for Booklet. Eisner Mendelson Co., 90 West St., New York

Died.

GIBSON.—Hubert Temple Gibson, son of E. T. H. Gibson, died March 4 at Bellevue Hospital of apoplexy. Funeral services private.

GOLDING.—At Bedford City, Va., on March 3, John J. Golding, aged 73 years, formerly of New York City, member of B. P. O. E. No. 1 and Royal Arcanum, De Vinne Council. Burial at Bedford City, Va.

GRIFFITH.—On Tuesday, March 2, 1915, at her residence, 40 Maple Av., Morristown, N. J., Harriet Pomeroy Roelofson, beloved wife of Walter Scott Griffith. Funeral services to be held at St. Peter's Church, Morristown, on Friday, March 5, at 1:30 P. M. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery, Newark, N. J.

HARDY.—March 3, 1915, at Saranac Lake, J. Carlisle Hardy, beloved son of Robert H. and Alicia Carlisle Hardy of 92 Morningside Av., N. Y.

HICKOK.—On Thursday, March 4, 1915, Cornelius Canfield Hickok, aged 80 years, at his late residence, 557 Bard Av., West Brighton, Staten Island. Funeral private.

HOGAN.—Suddenly, on March 1, at Nassau, Bahamas, Charles Washington Hogan, beloved husband of Gertrude Barker Hogan. Services at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th Av. and 37th St., Saturday afternoon, March 6, at 2:30 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

HOOPER.—On Thursday, March 4, 1915, Edward E. Hooper, son of Mrs. John May. Funeral services Saturday evening, March 6, at 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 26 Gates Av., Brooklyn. Interment private.

HORN.—March 4, 1915, Edward T. Horn, D. D., LL. D., in the 65th year of his age. Funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, Lutheran Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, Saturday at 10:30 A. M. Please do not send flowers. Interment private.

HOWELL.—Francis G. Howell, E. D., March 4. Funeral services at Andrew M. E. Church, Richmond St., near Etna, Brooklyn, Sunday, March 7, 1915, at 3 P. M. Interment at Riverhead, L. I.

KELLEY.—March 3, at Patchogue, Long Island, Jessie Marten Kelley, widow of the late Dr. Frank H. Kelley of Worcester, Mass., and sister of the late Judge Calvin E. Pratt of Brooklyn. She is survived by her daughter, Mrs. Henry Allen Tenney. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Unity in Worcester on Friday, March 5, 12 o'clock.

LASKER.—Milton, on March 3, dearly beloved son of Moses and Hattie Lasker, brother of Theresa Lasker, and Rosalind Gottlieb. Funeral private. Omit flowers.

MacDIARMID.—Sarah E., widow of Frank MacDiarmid, Wednesday, March 3, at her late residence, 207 West 106th St., N. Y. C. Funeral private.

MALONEY.—Suddenly, John A. Maloney, at his residence, 814 East 169th St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MANNING.—On March 4, 1915, John H., husband of Jeannette R. Manning, in his 74th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 314 Lewis Av., Brooklyn, Saturday at 8 P. M. Boston, Mass., and Cincinnati, Ohio, papers please copy.

MENDES.—On Thursday, March 4, 1915, at her late home, 356 Adelphi St., Brooklyn, Emily G. Mendes, daughter of Mrs. Jeanette Mendes. Funeral private.

MOORE.—Harrison Bray Moore of 83 Riverside Drive, at Miami, Fla., March 4. Notice of funeral hereafter.

NELSON.—At St. Luke's Hospital on Thursday, March 4, 1915, Helen Josephine Nelson, widow of the late James A. Nelson of Brooklyn, N. Y., and beloved mother of Mrs. Francis B. Trowbridge. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PEASE.—On Wednesday, March 3, Walter A. Pease, in his 82d year. Funeral service at All Souls' Church, 4th Av. and 20th St., on Friday, March 5, at 10 o'clock.

PEASE.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G., N. Y. Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Walter A. Pease (Eighth Company) at All Souls' Church, 4th Av. and 20th St., New York City, on Friday, March 5, 1915, at 10 o'clock. Thomas Dimond, President.

PRATT.—March 3, 1915, Charles H., beloved husband of Hattie Pratt, aged 62 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 462 West 20th St., Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Saturday, 12 o'clock, at Greenwood Cemetery.

RIMECK.—On Thursday, March 4, Wensel Rimeck, aged 67 years. Notice of funeral later.

ROSENBERG.—On March 3, after a lingering illness, Hannah, beloved sister of Jennie Stark and Samuel M. Rosenberg, in her 64th year. Funeral Friday, ten A. M., from the Funeral Chapel, 1,202 Broadway, Brooklyn. Interment, Washington Cemetery.

ROSENSTEIN.—Helen Millus Rosenstein, beloved wife of Louis Rosenstein, daughter of Edward Millus, in her 45th year. Funeral 1 P. M., Friday, March 5, from her late residence, 601 West 113th St. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

SCHAUFFLER.—Margaret Elizabeth Schauffler, aged 9 days, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Schauffler, on March 3, Phoenixville, Penn.

SPINDLER.—On Tuesday, March 2, Herman H., beloved husband of Rosie Spindler (nee Mulch.) Services at his late residence, 1,961 Anthony Av., Thursday, March 4, at 8 P. M. Funeral Friday, 10:30 A. M.

STANLEY.—William F., 1,517 Lurting Av., Westchester, on March 3. Masonic services at above address Friday evening, 8 o'clock. Funeral service St. Peter's Church, Westchester, and St. Peter's Av., Westchester, Saturday, 3 P. M. Friends and members of Benevolent Lodge No. 28, F. and A. M., are invited.

STERNBERGER.—Pauline, widow of Simon Sternberger, at her residence, 43 East 60th St., March 4, 1915, in the 78th year of her age. Notice of funeral hereafter. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

TOWNLEY.—At East Orange, N. J., March 3, 1915, Theodore W. Townley, son of the late Israel C. and Mary M. Townley. Funeral services at the home of his sister, Mrs. James D. Clark, 435 Madison Av., Elizabeth, N. J., Saturday, March 6, at 2:30 P. M. Chicago papers please copy.

WADDELL.—James Harold, beloved husband of Virginia Waddell, on Wednesday, March 3, aged 39. Funeral services at St. James's Episcopal Church, Jerome Av. and 190th St., on Saturday, March 6, at 2 P. M.

WOESSNER.—Sophia, beloved wife of Jacob Woessner, in her 57th year. Funeral services at her late residence, corner Martha and McLean Avs., Bronx, near 241st St., Sunday afternoon, 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

YORK.—On March 4, Merwin Leslie York, aged 59 years, at his late residence, 382 East 197th St., New York City. Ossining papers please copy.

ARON.—Martin, 230 East 84th St, March 3, aged 72. Funeral March 7.
BEDFORD.—Mary, 136 East 49th St., March 2, aged 85.
CHILD.—Louise, March 2, aged 43. Funeral 126 West 16th St.
CRONIN.—Ellen, 517 East 77th St., March 2.
DRENNAN.—Mary, 65 West 96th St., March 3.
FARRELL.—Mary, 332 East 21st St., March 2.
GREEN.—Catherine B., 41 St. Nicholas Terrace, March 2. Funeral private.
HALL.—John R., 143 West 104th St., March 3.
HARLEY.—William R., 452 West 48th St., March 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
HIGGINS.—William M., 1,325 Park Av., March 3.
HOFFMANN.—Philipp, 2,505 Creston Av., March 2, aged 84. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
HOPPER.—Elizabeth, 626 Hudson St., March 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
HUESTON.—Susan, 446 West 48th St., March 3.
JONES.—Sylvester, 424 East 174th St., March 3. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
KETTLE.—James, 545 West 37th St., March 2. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
KREUGER.—Emilie, 1,623 Avenue A, March 3. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
LUNIEWOSKI.—Janine, 1,654 2d Av., March 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
McCAFFREY.—Anna, 820 10th Av., March 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.
McKENNA.—Mary, 1,836 Lexington Av., March 2. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
MAHONEY.—John, 124 East 86th St., March 3. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
MANNIX.—Margaret, 2,166 7th Av., March 3. Funeral today.
MULDOON.—Patrick J., 1,208 Franklin Av., Bronx, March 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
NEALON.—John P., 215 East 84th St., March 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

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135 Broadway New York — 203 Montague St. Brooklyn

Died.

NEARY.—Annie, 300 West 154th St., March 2. Funeral today.
REED.—Francis C., 50 Central Park West, March 2, aged 79. Funeral private.
SCHARFENBERG.—Frank, 627 10th Av., March 1.
SCHUESSLER.—Katharine, 1,824 Washington Av., Bronx, March 3. Funeral private.
WUENSCHEL.—Josephine, 30 Greenwich St., March 3, aged 70. Funeral today.

Brooklyn.

BLAKE.—Thomas, 11 Chestnut St., March 2, aged 38. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
BOHNER.—George A., 1,411 Greene Av., March 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
CALLAHAN.—Catherine, 359 59th St., March 2, aged 52.
CROMWELL.—Charles A., 166 Menehan St., March 3.
CROOKE.—Mary, 181 Prospect Place, March 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
GONSALVES.—Joseph, 204 Front St., March 3.
GOODISON.—William, 217 7th Av., March 3. Funeral service today.
GRAY.—Charles M., 74 East 22d St., March 2.
HAGAN.—Anna E., 142 Warren St., March 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
KERNDTER.—Loretta, 1,034 39th St., March 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
McDERMOTT.—Mary, 1,357 Prospect Place, March 2, aged 54.
McLAUGHLIN.—John A., 56 Roebling St., March 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MEILBY.—Marinus R., 547 Quincy St., March 4. Funeral private.
MILLER.—John, 704 50th St., March 2, aged 36.
MOORE.—James J., 131 Baltic St., March 3, aged 41. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MYERS.—Samuel R., 795 Lincoln Place, March 3. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.
O'CONNELL.—Mary, 332 2d St., March 3, aged 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
O'DONNELL.—William J., 607 Bainbridge St., March 3, aged 33.
REYNOLDS.—Jennie C., 176 Fennimore St., March 3, aged 68. Funeral March 7.
RICHTER.—Henry F., 619 East 3d St., March 2. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
ROSCH.—Anna S., 593 11th St., March 4, aged 51.
RUSSELL.—Bessie, 593 Franklin St., March 3.
SHEA.—Dennis J., 124 Boerum Place, March 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
STEINGUTTER.—Anna, 17 Thames St., March 3, aged 24. Funeral today.
WALZ.—Johanna, 1,256 De Kalb Av., March 3, aged 70. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
WHERRY.—Richard, 414 East 63d St., March 2, aged 78.
WISE.—George, 1,050 67th St., March 3. Funeral March 7.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BEHR.—Bertha, 359 New St., Newark, March 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
BLAND.—Margaret, Newark, March 2. Funeral tomorrow.
CURTIS.—Lawrence, 19 Rose St., Newark, March 3.
CUTSLER.—James D., 928 Washington St., Hoboken, March 2.
DE CARLO.—Carolina, 327 Grand St., Hoboken, March 2.
DRUMGOLD.—William, 317 Bank St., Newark, March 3. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.
FERGUSON.—Matthew, 384 South 11th St., Newark, March 3. Funeral today, 1 P. M.
FUCHS.—Barbara, 1,204 Willow Av., Hoboken, March 2, aged 53. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
GALVIN.—John, 151 Mercer St., Jersey City, March 3. Funeral today.
HART.—Catherine, 153 Bright St., Jersey City, March 2, aged 29. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.
McROBERTS.—Annie, Newark, March 3, aged 48. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
MANDEVILLE.—Ida, 18 Hinsdale Place, Newark, March 3, aged 56.
MOOG.—Celia, 49 Sterling St., Newark, March 4. Funeral March 7.
NELSEN.—Andrew, 147 Montgomery St., Jersey City, March 3. Funeral tomorrow.
PANCIERA.—Rose, 112 Jackson St., Hoboken, March 2, aged 42.
REINARTSEN.—Maud, 118 Dwight St., Jersey City, March 3.
SIMONDS.—Alice C., 683 Highland Av., Newark, March 3. Funeral today, 3 P. M.
WOLFF.—Magdalena, Newark, March 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
WILKS.—Irving J., 204 York St., Jersey City, March 4.

Long Island.

ANDRE.—Annie, Long Island City, March 2, aged 38.
BAUMAN.—Charles W., Ridgewood, March 1, aged 58.
BUSCEMI.—Michael, Woodhaven, March 2, aged 31.
CARLSON.—Frederick N., College Point, March 2, aged 43.
CARNAGHAN.—Florence J., Woodhaven, March 1, aged 17.
COLE.—Ernest E., Woodhaven, March 3, aged 39. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
CULLEN.—Stella, Woodhaven, March 2, aged 24.
FROBY.—Charles, 143 6th Av., Long Island City, March 1, aged 48.
HACKER.—Cunegundes, 329 Steinway Av., Long Island City, March 2, aged 82.
JACOB.—Margaret, Brooklyn Hills, March 2, aged 38.
KOSSMANN.—Anna M., Ridgewood, March 2, aged 70.
LOUCHE.—Robert, Union Course, March 1.
MACELROY.—Rachel, 567 8th Av., Astoria, March 2, aged 84. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
McQUEEN.—Veronica, Woodhaven, March 2, aged 19.
MARSCH.—Kathryn E., Woodhaven, March 2, aged 39.
MEEHAN.—Sarah, Woodhaven, March 1, aged 30.
PETERS.—Grace H., 8 9th Av., Long Island City, March 1.
QUINN.—Catherine, Woodhaven, March 2, aged 22.
SELL.—Josephine P., 941 Crescent St., Astoria, March 1, aged 72.
SMITH.—Anna, Morris Park, March 2.
SOJDICA.—Elizabeth, 107 Trowbridge St., Long Island City, March 2, aged 5.
SORENSEN.—Halfdon W., Central Islip, March 3, aged 18.
STEPHENS.—Mary, Flushing, March 2, aged 35.
VIDELLA.—Angelina, 114 7th St., Long Island City, March 1, aged 58.
YORKER.—Elizabeth, Jamaica, March 1, aged 64.

In Memoriam.

CAPLIN.—In loving memory of Helen Caplin, died March 5, 1913. Husband and children.

DOUGHERTY.—Mary, mass St. Angela's Church tomorrow, 10 A. M.
HOYNES.—Margaret M., mass St. Joseph's Church, Brooklyn, today, 8 A. M.
REILLY.—Mary A., mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8:30 A. M.

UNDERTAKERS.

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VISITING ATHLETES WIN IN A. A. U. SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIPS---BASEBALL---BILLIARDS

A. A. U. CHAMPIONS FAIL AT THE GARDEN

Newcomers Mow Down Several Title Holders—Chicago Boy a Star.

Athletic history records no such startling series of form reversals as marked the annual senior indoor track and field championships of the Amateur Athletic Union, contested in Madison Square Garden last night. Seven of the men who won titles last year were sent back to the ranks, while three others declined to defend their laurels. Pat McDonald, Platt Adams, and Tom Halpin were the only title-holding athletes of last year who survived the onslaughts of the outsiders. Adams, triple victor last year, came off with a single title, the pole vault for distance; McDonald retained his 24-pound shotput crown, and Halpin again proved best in the 600-yard run. Among the champions who were shorn of their titles were some who were considered the surest victors entered in the meeting.

To W. H. Taylor, a comparatively unknown athlete from the Illinois A. C., Chicago, fell the individual laurels of the meet. Twice the little Western boy took the measure of Platt Adams, and on each occasion he hung up a new record for the senior championships. In the standing high jump Taylor outdid Adams, jumping 5 feet 4 inches, beating the championship record of 5 feet 2, and in the standing broad jump he again took the measure of the New Yorker, who has held Olympic as well as national jumping championships in this event. His mark was 11 feet 2 inches, better by half an inch than Ray Ewry's long standing championship record.

Eddie Renz, the Mohawk A. C. walker, vied with Taylor in the record breaking, hanging up the splendid time of 14:05 3-5 for the two-mile walk and clipping 27 seconds off the previous best mark.

Mike Devanney, unattached, in winning the two-mile run had to give the best track exhibition of the games. For nearly a mile he ran behind Sidney Leslie of the Long Island A. C., after receiving a nasty fall while on his ninth lap, but despite this accident he possessed the better sprint when it came to the final lap, and he ran Leslie off his feet to win by 10 yards. Leslie, with a burst of speed just before the last lap started, gained an advantage of about five yards, but half way around Devanney caught and passed him.

The point banner was again won by the representatives of the Mohawk American A. C. with 35 points. The Boston A. A. was second with 23, and the New York A. C. third with 14. Other organizations scoring points were: Illinois A. C., 12; Pittsburgh University, 8; Millrose A. A., 6; Mohawk A. C., 6; Colby College, 5; Long Island A. C., 5; Dartmouth University, 5; Bronx Church House, 5; Irish-American A. C. of Boston, 4; Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 2; Michigan University, 1. Six points were recorded by unattached athletes.

Abel Kiviat, the little Irish-American A. C. distance runner, who was the first title holder to lose his crown, bowing to the superiority of Dave Caldwell in the 1,000-yard run. Kiviat was fortunate in getting second place, for it was only at the tape that he passed Willie Anderson, New York A. C. Fourth place went to H. T. Mahoney, a clubmate of Caldwell's. The unplaced runners in this event were Richard J. Egan and E. S. Fraser, Irish-American A. C., and Louis Gordon of the New York A. C.

It was evident almost from the start, when it was noticed that Kiviat hung behind the field instead of running to the fore as is customary, that Caldwell would take his measure. On the first three laps Kiviat was pocketed between Fraser, Egan, Mahoney, and Caldwell, with the first-named setting the pace, a slow one indeed, for the victor's time was only 2:18 4-5.

On the penultimate lap Anderson raced away from his rivals and gained a ten-yard lead, with Caldwell and Kiviat giving stern chase. At the sound of the bell for the final circuit Caldwell uncorked one of his celebrated sprints, and thereafter there was never a doubt of the eventual outcome. He won by Kiviat, six yards, Kiviat two inches separated the latter from Anderson.

Ervine T. Howe, the big colored boy from Colby College, dethroned Alvah T. Meyer in the 75-yard championship, defeating the local boy by less than six inches. C. W. Loomis, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology sprinter, just crossed the line in front of H. L. Smith, University of Michigan, and secured third place. Howe turned the seventy-five yards in 0:07 4-5, one-fifth behind the record of 0:07 3-5, held jointly by O. Howard Drew and Meyer.

The colored boy has an unattractive style, but he is powerfully built, and undoubtedly is a better indoor runner than Meyer.

Derrill S. Trenholm, a New York boy representing Dartmouth University, annexed the seventy-yard high hurdles laurels, with the champion of 1914, John J. Eller of the Irish-American Athletic Club, finishing second through the disqualification of E. P. Hamilton, Penn State College. Trenholm equaled the championship record of 0:09 2-5, a mark first made by P. L. Hartranft of the New York Athletic Club in 1910, but he won't receive credit for his performance because he knocked down a hurdle.

Eller was lucky to get the place, for he toppled over two of the obstacles and knocked another half way down.

Even Pat McDonald, the genial traffic policeman of the Irish-American A. C., was included in the landslide which overcame the champions. After winning the 24-pound shot-put in easy fashion, McDonald was literally overpowered by his running mate, Matt McGrath, in the 56-pound weight throw for height. There was a tie for first honors at 15 feet 9 inches, which McGrath triumphing on the throw-off. Summary:

Throwing 56-Pound Weight for Height.—Won by M. J. McGrath, Irish-American A. C., distance, 15 feet 9 inches; P. J. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., second, 15 feet 9 inches; J. J. Cahill, Millrose A. A., third, 15 feet 6 inches; J. C. Lawlor, Irish-American A. A. of Boston, fourth, 15 feet.

300-Yard Run, Final.—Won by S. D. Rose, Boston A. A.; Harry Gissing, Irish-American A. C., second; Hugh Hirshon, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—0:32 3-5.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by M. A. Devanney, unattached; Sidney Leslie, Long Island A. C., second; J. W. Ray, Illinois A. C., third; H. D. Weeks, Boston Irish-American A. C., fourth. Time—9:24 4-5.

1,000-Yard Run.—Won by D. S. Caldwell, Boston A. A.; Abel R. Kiviat, Irish-American A. C., second; W. Anderson, N. Y. A. C., third; H. L. Mahoney, Boston A. A., fourth. Time—2:18 4-5.

75-Yard Dash, Final.—Won by Ervin T. Howe, Colby College; A. T. Meyer, Irish-American A. C., second; C. W. Loomis, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, third; H. L. Smith, University of Michigan, fourth. Time—0:07 4-5.

Putting 24-Pound Shot.—Won by P. McDonald, Irish-American A. C., distance 38 feet 5 inches; J. J. Cahill, Millrose A. A., second, 35 feet 0¼ inches; J. C. Lawlor, Irish-American A. C. of Boston, third, 34 feet 8¼ inches; J. J. Elliott, N. Y. A. C., fourth, 31 feet 5 inches.

70-Yard Hurdles, Final.—Won by D. Trenholm, Dartmouth College; J. J. Eller, Irish-American A. C., second; J. A. High, Boston A. A., third; E. P. Hammitt, Pennsylvania State College, finished second but was disqualified. Time—0:09 2-5. (equaling records.)

Standing High Jump.—Won by W. H. Taylor Illinois A. C., 5 feet 4 inches; Edward L. Emes, Bronx Church House, 5 feet 3 inches, second; Platt Adams, New York A. C., 5 feet 2 inches, third; Leo Goehring, Mohawk A. C., 4 feet 11 inches, fourth. (New indoor record. Old record 5 feet 2 inches, held by Platt Adams.)

Two-Mile Walk.—Won by Edward Renz, Mohawk A. C.; R. F. Remer, Irish-American A. C., second; W. Plant, Long Island A. C., third; F. Hill, New York A. C., fourth. Time—14:05 3-5. (New indoor record for this meet. Old record, 14:32 3-5, held by R. F. Gifford.

Running High Jump.—Won by Wesley Oler, Jr., Yale University, with 6 feet 2½ inches; Egon Erickson, unattached, second, with 6 feet 2¼ inches; Walter Whalen, Boston A. A., third, with 6 feet ½ inch; Harry Barwise, Boston A. A., fourth, with 5 feet 10½ inches. Oler won on the jump-off, with 6 feet 1½ inches.

Standing Broad Jump.—Won by W. H. Taylor, Illinois A. C., with 11 feet 2 inches; Platt Adams, New York A. C., second, with 10 feet 7½ inches; E. L. Emes, Bronx Church House, third, with 10 feet 7¼ inches, 600-Yard Run.—Won by Thomas J. Halpin, Boston A. A.; Val M. Wilkie, Yale University, second; Dave S. Caldwell, Boston A. A., third; Win Gough, Millrose A. A., fourth. Time—1:14 4-5.

Pole Vault for Distance.—Won by Platt Adams, New York A. C., 26 feet 7½ inches; Kenneth Caldwell, Irish-American A. C., second, with 26 feet 3 inches; F. X. Du Tremblay, Irish-American A. C., third, with 25 feet 4½ inches; L. F. Schneider, unattached, fourth, with 24 feet 1½ inches.

WOMEN NAME POLO TEAMS.

Mrs. C. C. Rumsey's Four Wins Round Robin Series at Coronado.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 4.—A polo game nominated by Mrs. C. C. Rumsey of New York won a women's nomination round robin four-team contest of six two-period games at Coronado today. C. P. Beadleston getting the greatest individual number of goals. Mrs. Rumsey's team made twelve goals, Beadleston getting six of them.

The winning team was made up of E. Q. McVitty, C. C. Rumsey, C. P. Beadleston, and Thomas Le Boutillier, 2d. Other teams entered were nominated by Mrs. J. Watson Webb, Mrs. Devereux Milburn, and Mrs. Max Fleischmann. Mrs. Webb's team, composed of L. B. Harrison, Rene La Montagne, J. Watson Webb, and Carleton Burke, scored eight goals, and was second.

Mrs. Fleischmann's team, composed of Harry Weiss, Frederic McLaughlin, Colonel Max Fleischmann, and Malcolm Stevenson, was third with seven goals. Mrs. Milburn's team, composed of Walter Dupee, Reginald Weiss, P. S. von Stade, and Devereaux Milburn, was fourth with five goals.

Individual scores were: Beadleston six, Webb and McLaughlin four each, Harrison and R. Weiss, La Montagne, McVitty, Rumsey, and Le Boutillier two each, Stevenson and H. Weiss 1½ each, Dupee, Stade, Milburn one each, Fleischmann and Burke none.

Miss Eleanor R. Sears was the referee. She called fouls against Harry Weiss and Malcolm Stevenson.

Mrs. Rumsey was presented with a trophy and members of her winning team got cups.

Cornell to Bring 28 Men Here.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 4.—Cornell will enter at least three relay events, and probably four, and all three field events in the indoor games of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association, to be held in Madison Square Garden on Saturday night. Coach Jack Moakley announced today that he would take twenty-eight men to the games. They include Spelden and Hoffmire, the intercollegiate distance champions; Alma Richards, the Olympic high-jump champion; Milton and Ingersoll, who scored in last year's intercollegiate meet, and a number of other cracks. The Cornell entries follow:

150 and 300 Yard Relay Race.—Ingersoll, Priester, Lewis, Starr, Bartsch, Crim.

1,000-Yard Relay.—Spelden, Irish, Souder, Windnagle.

2,000-Yard Relay.—Grime, Burke, Hoffmire, Potter.

High Jump.—Hanrahan, Warner, Cady, McLaren, Richards.

Pole Vault.—Lince, Milton, Van Kennan, Cheney, Foss.

Shot Put.—McCutcheon, Moore, Diederick, Howell, Richards.

Princeton in Intercollegiates.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 4.—Two Princeton teams will compete in the first annual intercollegiate indoor track meet to be held in New York on Saturday night. The quartet of half-milers, which defeated Michigan and Yale, is entered in the 1,000-yard relay, while the other team will run in the 500-yard relay. The first team is composed of Moore, Atha, Hayes, and Capt. Mackenzie, and the other team is made up of Barr, Eddy, Cooley, Gill, and Durell or Franks.

Athletes Arriving for Big Meet.

The teams for the various track and field events at the indoor intercollegiate games to be held at Madison Square Garden tomorrow night are already arriving in the city and are stopping at the hotels and university clubs. It is expected that 300 out-of-town Varsity athletes will take part in the games in addition to the New York entries.

Athlete Lennon Pulls a Tendon.

Tommy Lennon, a freshman at the University of Pennsylvania, but who represents the New York A. C. in open competition, pulled a tendon in his right leg, running in the third heat of the 300-yard run in the A. A. U. senior championships at Madison Square Garden last night, and will be out of athletics for a long time to come. Lennon is undoubtedly one of the best 300-yard runners in this country, and his injury is deeply regretted by athletic followers because he had just attained the height of his form. He appeared a certain winner of the "three hundred" last night and was in front, forty yards from the start, when he fell on the track and was carried off by Trainer Bernie Wefers.

Columbia Gymnasts Beat N. Y. U.

Columbia sprang a surprise on the New York University gymnastic team last night by defeating it by the score of 31 to 23. The summaries:

Parallel Bars.—Won by P. Bhadkamkar, Columbia; Gilson, N. Y. U., second; Bowles, Columbia, third.

Side Horse.—Won by Clarke, Columbia; Hyman, Columbia, second; Knox, third.

Horizontal Bar.—Won by Gilson, N. Y. U.; Clarke, Columbia, second; Bhadkamkar, Columbia, third.

Flying Rings.—Won by Kopchovsky, N. Y. U.; MacCormack, Columbia, second; Mills, Columbia, third.

Tumbling.—Won by Clarke, Columbia; Reese, N. Y. U., second; Gilson, N. Y. U., third.

Club Swinging.—Won by Russell, N. Y. U.; Higgins, Columbia, second; Clarke, Columbia, third.

Nickalls Shakes Up Yale Crews.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 4.—Guy Nickalls today celebrated his advent with the Yale oarsmen by shaking up the second 'Varsity crews. Huntington Morse, brother of former Capt. Dick Morse, was installed as stroke of the first eight. Henry Coe, who has been stroke, is suffering from a slight operation.

Seth Low, 2d, and Meyer, the only 'Varsity veterans in college, got 'Varsity seats. Capt. Denegre, who rowed in the second boat last season, was assigned a place in the first eight. Bennitt, former second crew stroke, was installed at No. 2 and Gilfillan, who was stroke of the second eight, went to bow in the second crew. The two eights are now boated as follows:

First—Stroke, Morse; No. 7, Low; No. 6, Meyer; No. 5, Sturtevant; No. 4, Sheldon; No. 3, Capt. Denegre; No. 2, Bennitt; bow, Coe.

Second—Stroke, Atkins; No. 7, Wiman; No. 6, Fox; No. 5, Whittlesey; No. 4, Kositsky; No. 3, Gamble; No. 2, Munson; bow, Gilfillan.

Rice to Keep Crews Indoors.

Coach "Jim" Rice has decided not to take his Columbia crews out on the river for another two weeks, according to an announcement from Columbia crew headquarters yesterday. The cold spell has forced Rice to give up plans for transferring quarters from the indoor crew room to the barge Columbia across the river, at Edgewater. It is feared that the cold will make some of the men sick and Rice would rather go slowly and keep his men in the best of condition. It was learned yesterday that the Columbia crew will probably compete in only one race besides the intercollegiate at Poughkeepsie. That will be the triangular regatta at Lake Carnegie, at Princeton, on Saturday, May 8, with Pennsylvania and Princeton. The 'Varsity eight and possibly the Junior 'Varsity eight will be entered in the Memorial Day Regatta on the Harlem River.

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12 Cortlandt St.
$2.00 Gloves at $1.00 a pair

Brown, Mocha, & Tan Kid
$1.50 Negligee Shirts at 79c
E & W, Arrows, Bates St. & Lion Brand
Plain, Pleated & Short Stiff Bosoms
$1.50 White Dress Shirts 69c each
Plain stiff bosoms; no cuffs

GIANTS WORK IN TWO KINDS OF WEATHER

Early Morning Mud Nearly Swamps Players, but Field Dries Out Somewhat Later.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 4.—Bad weather, good weather, mud and practice were all mixed in together today for the Giants. There was more bad weather than good, with mud and practice in equal quantities and plenty of each. It was an unpromising day early in the forenoon, but having lost one day McGraw was not going to lose another right afterward, and he was again the first in uniform for the day's work. A little sunshine and some wind improved the conditions under foot as the day wore on. For a while the players had to search out footing decent enough to throw the ball about, but full-fledged practice was had before the day was over.

Medicine ball cut in extensively on baseball. McGraw devised new capers with the medicine ball, and had circles of robust athletes bending and groaning as they stooped and stretched and heaved exercising muscles all over the body, and separating themselves from weight in chunks.

One who stuck close to the medicine ball contingent was "Poll" Perritt. The pitcher started his training as a Giant with no pitching. He, Marquard, Stroud, and Kirmayer were the only pitchers, however, who did not go to the box. The day's grind began with that sort of work. It was too slippery at that time for any batting or fielding, but with a catcher in position and McGraw behind the box supervising, a succession of the twirlers practiced pace and control. They came in the following order: Cook, Glass, Flanagan, Ritter, Erickson, Tesreau, Huenke, Williams, Press, Chalmers, and Scull.

RAIN CHECKS SUPERBAS

But Sky Clears and There Is Lots of Work in the Afternoon.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 4.—Rain which fell last night and up to 10 o'clock this morning kept the Superbas off their new grounds at Sea Breeze this morning. As a consequence, Manager Robinson took his golf outfit, presented to him by Capt. Huston, and led a pack of his players over the links. Daubert and McCarthy, however, passed up the ancient game and indulged in a clay pigeon shooting match, quitting even at twenty-eight out of a possible thirty-five birds.

They made up for it this afternoon, when they were put through nearly three hours of work under much better weather conditions. There was very little opportunity to do more than has been done in the last three days. For the first time Manager Robinson had the players running out bunts and running the bases. Every batteryman had a short workout in his position, winding up with a long session at batting and fielding. Several pitchers went over on the beach and practiced fielding bunts and chasing flies.

Brookfeds Going to Browns Wells.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 4.—Piloted by Mr. and Mrs. Tom Seaton, the vanguard of the Brookfeds' training squad arrived here today on board the steamer Creole. Included in the party were Ed Lafitte, Joe Finneran, Ed Chapelle, and Paul Uplegger; Doc Watson, catcher; Danny Murphy, the old star outfielder of the Athletics, and Edwards, a rookie infielder of Freeport, L. I. The players left Varsity Athlete will take part in the games in addition to the New York entries.

Athlete Lennon Pulls a Tendon.

Tommy Lennon, a freshman at the University of Pennsylvania, but who represents the New York A. C. in open competition, pulled a tendon in his right leg, running in the third heat of the 300-yard run in the A. A. U. senior championships at Madison Square Garden last night, and will be out of athletics for a long time to come. Lennon is undoubtedly one of the best 300-yard runners in this country, and his injury is deeply regretted by athletic followers because he had just attained the height of his form. He appeared a certain winner of the "three hundred" last night and was in front, forty yards from the start, when he fell on the track and was carried off by Trainer Bernie Wefers.

Baseball News in Brief.

Hugh J. McCune, who played on the Worcester baseball team of the New England League last season, has signed as player-manager of the Fitchburg Club.

President Joseph J. Lannin and Manager William F. Carrigan of the Boston American League baseball team, left Boston yesterday for the Red Sox training camp at Hot Springs, Ark. Other players will join them on the trip South. A second squad will leave next week.

Joseph B. Tinker, manager of the Chicago Federals, after playing at shortstop from the start of his long career in the major leagues, has decided to switch to second base. Tinker asserted yesterday that his place in the short field would be taken by James Smith, a 19-year-old star, who acquired his baseball knowledge at Duquesne University, Pittsburgh.

Mordecai Brown, former pitcher for the Chicago Nationals, who last year managed the St. Louis Federals and at the end of the season played with the Brooklyn Federals, is to play this year with the Chicago Federals. This announcement was made yesterday after he had visited Charles Weeghman. Brown will go South with the Chicago Federals on their training trip.

Edward Maier, owner of the Venice Coast League Club, stated yesterday that the St. Louis American League team had sold Pitcher Roy Mitchell to Venice on trial.

The University of California baseball team will sail for Japan May 15, where they will play a series of games with the teams of Waseda, Keio and Tokio universities.

Collins Raps Out a Homer.

LOS ANGELES, March 4.—The Chicago Americans took the opening game of their exhibition series here from the Los Angeles Coast League team today by good hitting. Score, 7 to 5. Eddie Collins, playing second for the White Sox, made a home run in the sixth inning, and Ray Schalk made a perfect average, with a triple and three singles in four times at bat.

Best Gymnast Will Go to Fair.

More gymnasts will take part in the championships of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U., to be held in the New York Turn Verein gymnasium on March 16, than have ever taken part in a gymnastic meet before. Besides the championships there will be a competition in connection with the Panama-Pacific Exposition, and the winner of the all-around tryout of the East will receive $150 for his transportation to the gymnastic championships at San Francisco.

STILL NURSE BAKER RUMOR.

Yankees in South Await Word That Slugger Has Been Captured.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 4.—A chilling wind from the ocean swept into Savannah this morning, much to the delight of several ball-tossers who are hopeful of wearing Yankee uniforms during the coming season. The disagreeable weather was welcomed by the athletes because it reduced the day's workout to half of its scheduled length, and any little lay-off is highly desirable in these days of sore muscles and aching limbs. The weather conditions did not gain the players a full holiday, as Manager Donovan had them all out at the ball park at 10:30 o'clock. He had planned to keep them busy for three hours at least, but at noontime he sounded the recall and the athletes showed their best speed of the day in getting away from the park. Before the squad had reached the hotel a heavy drizzle set in, and it continued for the greater part of the afternoon.

The return of Capt. T. L. Huston from Jacksonville is awaited here with much interest, as it is figured that he will bring some definite word in regard to John Franklin Baker, the home-run king. The rumor that Baker will soon be a member of the Yankee squad is causing all kinds of talk and conjectures in the camp, as it is believed that the capture of the noted slugger would mean the transfer of some of the present Yankees to the Athletics.

The problem of getting a left-handed pitcher now ranks as the principal worry of the Yankee manager. Since Heine Schulz quit the club last season the Yankees have been without a portside flinger, and Donovan said today that he deems a southpaw a necessary adjunct to every major league club. Having failed in his efforts to land either Ray Collins or Earl Hamilton, Donovan is redoubling his efforts to get a left-hander somewhere. All three youngsters trying for places on the Yankee staff are right-handed.

KNAPP A DARK HORSE.

Newcomer Expected to Play Noyes for Squash Tennis Title.

With the defeat of W. H. Van der Poel in the Squash Club annual squash tennis championship, D. R. Noyes materially improved his chances for the title. Noyes defeated Van der Poel after three hard games by the score of 13—18, 18—17, 15—9. The latter was within one stroke of the game, but failed to score. This was at the end of the second game, which brought the score even. Noyes won the last game with little apparent effort.

W. J. Knapp, a recent recruit to squash tennis, is considered the dark horse of the tournament, and is expected to face Noyes in the title round, Knapp, who drew a bye in the first round, defeated Alan Corey in the second in straight games. Opposed by G. E. Parks, a veteran tournament player in the third round, Knapp, after losing the first game, made a brilliant rally and captured the next two, the last one going to deuce with five aces set.

Heights Casino Squash Victory.

Heights Casino squash tennis players last night defeated Englewood Field Club representatives with little difficulty in a home-and-home squash competition on the local courts, winning six of the seven matches contested. The summary:

J. H. Williams, Heights, defeated R. E. Fink, Englewood, 15—6, 15—12; J. O. Low, Heights, defeated A. L. Ross, Englewood, 15—2, 15—2; R. Goepel, Heights, defeated B. Pool, Englewood, 6—15, 15—7, 15—4; A. J. Cordier, Heights, defeated E. W. Barbour, Englewood, 15—8, 15—7; T. F. Riggs, Heights, defeated M. Hamilton, Englewood, 15—7, 17—14; P. H. Beardsley, Heights, defeated P. S. Duryee, Englewood, 15—12, 15—10; D. Humphrey, Englewood, defeated R. Catlin, Heights, 15—5, 15—8, 18—17.

Stevens Tech Wins at Hockey.

Stevens Institute of Hoboken hockey team won an easy victory over St. Peter's College of Jersey City in a one-sided game last night at St. Nicholas Skating Rink by the score of 7 goals to 0. The fact that the Hoboken team had among its members three players of the Crescent Athletic Club's team accounted for the one-sided victory. The line-up and summary:

Stevens.	Position.	St. Peter's.
Cox	Goal	Mulcahy
Ford	Point	Ferris
Hallock	Cover point	J. Noonan
Crovat	Rover	G. Noonan
Smith	Forward	Reilly
Jordan	Left wing	McCormack
Rowland	Right wing	Walsh

Goals—First half: Crovat in 0:45, Smith in 5:37; Crovat in 11:12. second half: Hallock in 11:25, in 17:00, Smith in 18:25 and 18:37. Referee—T. Kelly, Irish-American A. C. Time of periods—Twenty minutes.

Canadian Hockey Teams to Play Here

The annual visit of the famous Canadian professional hockey teams to St. Nicholas Rink has been arranged for March 18, 20, 23, and 24. Three teams will compete in a series of four matches. The teams will consist of the Canadians of Montreal, Quebec, and the winner of the Canadian championship, for which the Ottawas and Wanderers are now tied. The final for the Dominion title will be played tomorrow night. Manager Cornelius Fellowes last night announced the following matches: March 18 and 20, Canadians v. Ottawa or Wanderers, and March 23 and 24, Quebec v. the winner. The visiting teams are the strongest in Canada, and a series of fast hockey games should be witnessed.

Curtis Beats Horace Mann.

Horace Mann was outplayed in a fast hockey game at St. Nicholas Rink yesterday by Curtis. Only six-men teams were played. The score was 5 to 0. Saacke and Solomon divided up the goals between them.

Curtis.	Position.	Horace Mann.
De Kone	Goal	Zweighof
Weatherdon	Point	Darrah
Brantingham	Cover Point	Uhlein
Wood	Centre	Baldwin
Saacke	Left wing	Rockhill
Solomon	Right wing	Roffioer

Substitutes—Curtis: Long, Doyle, Zobel. Referee—Mr. Jordan, Stevens. Goals—Saacke, 3; Solomon, 2.

St. Nicks Play Irish Team Tonight.

If the St. Nicholas hockey team loses tonight in the game with the Irish-American team at St. Nicholas Rink it will drop to second place in the Amateur Hockey League standing and will have to defeat the Boston A. A. next Thursday night to even get a tie in the series. Both sevens have been practicing hard for tonight's game, and a fast contest is expected. It is quite likely that St. Nicholas will win.

Cleveland Hockeyists Defeated.

BOSTON, March 4.—The Cleveland Hockey Club team, claimant of the national amateur hockey championship, was defeated by the Boston Arena seven tonight nine goals to four.

GARDNER SLOW IN GETTING HIS STRIDE

National Class A Billiard Title Holder Easily Beats Milburn, 400 to 219.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.	H. R.	H. Ave.
J. Mayer	2	0	78	19 1-21
J. F. Posrenburg	1	0	42	6 16-64
E. L. Milburn	1	1	56	7 36-52
C. Heddon	1	1	56	8 40-45
R. M. Lord	1	1	47	11 18-27
E. W. Gardner	1	1	75	11 16-35
C. Huston	0	3	31	7 27-44

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—Edward W. Gardner, of New York, the title holder, today defeated E. L. Milburn, Memphis, the Southern champion, 400 to 219, in the sixth game of the Class A amateur billiard tournament, for the national championship. Gardner gathered 75 for his highest run and averaged 11 15-35, while Milburn's best effort was 30, and his average 6 15-34.

Neither player was able to get the balls together for a long run, until the tenth inning, when Gardner, shewing something of his championship form, ran 36. His next block was 22. After two blanks, by careful nursing mingled with some spectacular position play, he added 75 to his string and ran 30 in the next inning. This gave him a commanding lead and although Milburn made two carefully played 25s and a 30, the New Yorker ran out in the thirty-fifth inning with an unfinished run of 7. Summary:

Gardner—5 0 5 8 2 10 4 2 7 36 22 0 0 75
30 6 1 14 4 4 26 18 25 8 2 6 1 0 16 0 0 *
28 35 7. Total, 400; high run, 75; average, 11 15-16.

Milburn—5 0 0 6 7 12 10 3 5 11 2 0 21 10
2 25 3 8 25 1 0 6 1 0 9 5 0 0 2 0 15 30 1 0.
Total, 219; high run, 30; average, 6 13-34.

Joseph Mayer of Philadelphia completely outclassed Corwin Huston, Detroit, in tonight's game. With an average of 15 10-26 and a high run of 54, Mayer won the match, 400 to 93. Huston's best effort was 12, and his average 3 15-26.

Mayer, who is showing by far the best form of any of the players in the tournament, took the lead in the first inning tonight with a run of 12, and added 28 more in the next attempt. He made his high run of 54 in the seventh inning. Shooting very rapidly, but displaying wonderful ability to nurse the balls and faultless position play, he ran out his string of 400 in the twenty-sixth inning before the Detroiter's cue was able to get his stride. Summary:

Huston—5 2 5 0 9 7 2 4 1 0 8 5 2 3 2 8 0 8
0 2 12 1 2 1 2 4. Total—93. High run, 12; average, 3 15-26.

Mayer—12 28 0 13 0 0 5 4 36 2 11 4 37 24 0 0
11 7 6 52 49 13 0 0 33 27. Total—400. High run, 54; average, 15 10-26.

Teachers College Teams Play.

The Teachers College alumnae basket ball team defeated the Teachers College 'Varsity five yesterday in the Thompson gymnasium by the score of 12 to 7. The line-up:

Alumnae.	Position.	'Varsity.
Paula Matzner	Forward	Elsa Kirsch
Beradine Turck	Forward	Mary O'Donnell, Marguerite Smith
Edith Montgomery	Centre	Cassie Dwyer
Ethel Afke	Guard	Dorothy McKee, Dorothy Crawford
Naomi Pernissen	Guard	Mary Gross

Referee—J. F. Williams.

Lehigh Re-elects Green Captain.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., March 4.—Fred Green of Wilbraham, Mass., was today re-elected captain of the Lehigh University basket ball team. Green is a guard rated as one of the best defensive men in college ranks. He is the only man at Lehigh who holds four "L's," winning them in basket ball, football, track, and soccer. He is a member of the Theta Xi fraternity.

Cathedral Quintets Win.

Cathedral Midget and Tyros basket ball teams both registered victories yesterday afternoon over the teams representing the Deaf and Dumb Institute on the latter's court. The Midgets defeated the Deaf and Dumb players 15 to 7, and the Tyros, 37 to 5, while in a preliminary game the Tyros defeated the Deaf and Dumb Institute second team by the score of 18 to 11.

N. Y. Evening High School Wins.

The New York Evening High School basket ball team defeated the Fultons of Trinity Church yesterday in the Trinity Church court by the score of 28 to 25.

One for Cooper Union Institute Team

The freshmen basket ball team of Cooper Union Institute of Technology yesterday defeated the Staten Island Academy five by the score of 26 to 21.

Junior Five Wins at Holy Cross.

The Holy Cross College inter-class basket ball championship was won by the juniors when they defeated the sophomores last night. The junior five did not meet defeat in its schedule of ten games.

Hughes Wants High Hurdle Record.

The Track Committee of the High Schools Games Committee is investigating the request of F. E. Diehl of Flushing High School that George Andrews, an athlete at Flushing, be awarded the 100-yard high hurdle record for having run the race in 14 seconds at the recent high school indoor championships. The record has not been allowed because there were only two timers present, but Mr. Diehl, who presents Flushing on the Games Committee, has requested that this technicality be waived and the record be given to Hughes. The present record of 14 2-5 seconds for the 100-yard high hurdles for high school athletes is held by J. Slattery of De Witt Clinton High School, and was made Jan. 28, 1911. The revised record of points scored at the games was announced yesterday as follows: Stuyvesant 24, Manual Training 22, Erasmus Hall 17.

Anglers for Game Protection.

Sportsmen all over the State of New York are going to unite in protest against the passage of any more laws which to their minds are harmful to the game of the State, and they are going to try to change those laws which they consider to be a detriment. The United Angler's League at a meeting held at the City College Club last night started a campaign for the passage of the bill now in committee at Albany for the protection of striped bass; they also went on record against the bill providing for the use of a snatch hook. The Sportsmen's Show netted the league $102.10, and 300 new members joined the organization last night. After the business meeting the anglers had a game banquet with all kinds of fish dishes. The annual election of officers resulted as follows: President—Benjamin M. Briggs; Vice President—Howard S. Pratt; Treasurer—Charles Noehren; Corresponding Secretary—Gus Christman; Financial Secretary—Henry Schwartz; Recording Secretary—Philip Herman; Custodian of Pelagic Nets—Julius Reimold; Board of Directors—William J. Tinsley, Dr. C. Simon, Dr. F. C. Raynor, B. M. Kertz, J. J. Condon, S. S. Hall, and E. Barnett.

SHOEMAKER BEATS HYMAN.

Champion Wins Highest Class Match of Pool Tournament.

STANDING OF THE PLAYERS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
J. H. Shoemaker	5	0	H. B. Hawkins	1	4
E. F. Reynolds	4	0	E. F. Gray	1	5
A. B. Hyman	4	1	T. S. Lewis	1	5
J. G. Donnelly	2	3			

TODAY'S SCHEDULE.

No afternoon game.
Evening—Reynolds and Hyman.

The play in the national amateur pocket billiard championship at the Amateur Billiard Club narrowed down last night so that it brought together J. H. Shoemaker, the present champion, and A. B. Hyman, who was the winner of the event three years ago, and the result was the best-contested match that has thus far been played. Shoemaker was the victor, his advantage being measured by the score of 125 to 87, but that hardly indicates the closeness of the play, for until the last four frames Hyman appeared to have a chance to wrest the victory. It was then that Shoemaker totaled forty-five balls while Hyman was gathering eleven. In the early innings the latter was quite outclassed, and it looked as if the match would be a walkover for the champion. Then Hyman developed a formidable playing streak and almost drew level with Shoemaker. In the twelfth frame the score was 80 to 76 in favor of Shoemaker, but from then on the champion played with what was almost mechanical precision, and Hyman could do little to stem the tide of defeat which was overwhelming him.

From every viewpoint it was the most interesting match that has been played. Each of the contestants gave an exhibition that marked a high tide in skilful execution. There was wonderful position play by both men and many shots that brought ringing applause from the spectators, and of the latter there were many. It was the largest crowd that has witnessed any of the games. Every seat in the place was taken and the spectators were crowded all around the playing table. Every one looked for a really championship match, and in no particular was there disappointment, except that it might lie with the defeated and his friends, and Hyman can take a large measure of credit to himself, for he put forth a plucky fight against an early advantage for Shoemaker that would have robbed many of a real playing incentive. The scores:

Shoemaker.—11 1 12 14 14 2 11 11 5 0 2 4 14 7 10 14. Total, 125. Scratches, 7. High runs, 25, 22, and 22.

Hyman.—3 13 2 0 0 12 3 2 3 9 4 4 10 12 0 7 4. Total, 87. Scratches, 5. High runs, 15 and 13.

In the afternoon game J. G. Donnelly scored a victory over E. F. Gray and gained a firm hold on fourth position, the score being 125 to 94. For six frames Gray held his opponent practically even, but from then on Donnelly held the advantage. The scores:

Donnelly—5 8 8 5 10 3 12 10 13 9 7 7 13 6 3 4. Total, 125. Scratches—5.
Gray—9 6 6 9 7 4 11 2 4 1 5 7 7 1 8 11 0. Total, 94. Scratches—4.

BOXING FOR CHARITY.

Society Folk Attend Big Athletic Show in 71st Armory.

The Marshall Stillman Association, founded by Alpheus Geer and announced as a humanitarian association, gave a benefit in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, New York City last night in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. The large drill floor and the galleries of the armory were crowded with society folk who have given both time and money not only to make the entertainment a success but to help the deserving poor of this city. In the patrons and committee lists were:

Mrs. John Purroy Mitchel, Mrs. George Jay Gould, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, Mrs. Anson Howard Shaw, Mrs. Joseph Griswold Deane, Mrs. Oliver Benedict Bridgman, Mrs. Arthur J. Cummock, Mrs. Charles Hitchcock, jr., Mrs. Charles H. Rose, Mrs. Junius Spencer Morgan, Mrs. Livingston Pell, Mrs. J. V. Bouvier, jr., Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Mrs. Franklin Brooks, Mrs. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Isidor Wormser, Mrs. Alpheus Geer.

Louis H. Junod, Consul of Switzerland; Djelal Munif Bey, Consul General of Turkey; Paul D. Cravath, Elihu Root, jr., Hugo Reisenweber, George H. B. Mitchell, the Rev. Charles J. Smith, Cabot Ward, Dexter W. Hewitt, Henry Clews, Sydney

TRAVIS ADVANCES IN PINEHURST GOLF

J. M. Thompson to be His Opponent in Semi-Final Round—Other Winners.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 4.—Walter J. Travis of Garden City will play J. M. Thompson of Springhaven in tomorrow's semi-final of the annual Spring golf tournament and J. C. Parrish, Jr., of the National Club will be the opponent of Irving S. Robeson of the Oak Hill Club for the right to advance for Saturday's thirty-six hole final for the President's trophy.

In the consolation Henry C. Fownes of Oakmont won on the twenty-first green from John H. Clapp of Chevy Chase, and advances to play Jesse P. Guilford of Intervale. W. E. Truesdell of Fox Hills plays C. S. MacDonald of Toronto.

Six extra hole matches characterized the day's play and among the curious contests was the match between Frank Presbrey of Garden City and J. D. Chapman of Greenwich in the third division, which was a series of alternating wins and loses throughout, Mr. Presbrey winning the first and the seventeenth holes and the match by halving the eighteenth.

New York State survivors include James Bertram of St. Andrews and R. C. Shannon, 2d, of Oak Hill, in the second division, and C. S. Ransom of Albany and J. D. Foot of Apawamis in the consolation.

In the third flight every player in both the upper division and the consolation is from the Metropolitan district. G. T. Dunlap of Canoe Brook and J. T. Bowman of Rochester, Frank Fresbrey of Garden City and R. A. Balfe of Brooklyn play for the chief trophy, and Darwin P. Kingsley of New York and S. A. Hennessee of Cooperstown, W. S. Van Clief of Richmond and C. B. Hudson of Northfork for the consolation.

Likewise for the fourth division trophy the situation is the same, C. C. Morse of Rochester playing D. E. Knowlton of Buffalo and H. B. McClellan of Fox Hills W. A. O'Brien of Mohawk.

NEW CUP FOR YACHT RACES.

Harold S. Vanderbilt Offers Prize for Contests in New England.

BOSTON, March 4.—Officials of the Eastern Yacht Club announced today that Harold S. Vanderbilt, owner of the schooner yacht Vagrant, had offered a gold cup as a prize for a series of races for large schooners around Cape Cod. The competition, as in former years, will be held late in June, the boats starting from either New London or Newport, and finishing at Marblehead.

The owner of the winning yacht will hold the trophy a year and will receive in addition a silver replica. The owner winning three races, not necessarily with the same boat, will obtain permanent possession of the cup.

NO "GATE" FOR THIS GAME.

No Spectators Allowed to See Replayed Cup Tie Match.

LONDON, March 4.—The replayed third-round English Cup tie between Bradford City and Norwich City took place today on the ground of the Lincoln City Club at Lincoln, and the former won, 2 to 0.

So as not to clash with the fourth-round ties which are set for decision next Saturday, the Football Association had to break its rule forbidding cup ties to be replayed during the week, but they refused to allow any spectators to see the game; consequently the tie was played in silence save for the noise of a large crowd who gathered outside the gates of the ground and waited anxiously ninety minutes for the verdict. Such an incident has never been known before in soccer football.

The victory entitles Bradford City to play Everton on Saturday.

Two postponed Southern League games were played, Southampton beating Crystal Palace by 2 to 1, and Reading getting the better of Bristol Rovers by 3 to 1, which carries them into second place in the table.

Church Wins Florida Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., March 4.—In the best match ever seen at Palm Beach in the final of a Florida singles tennis championship, G. M. Church, the intercollegiate champion of Princeton, won over J. D. E. Jones, a former Rhode Island champion, of Providence. Five full sets were necessary to settle this match, and both players were exceptionally good and played all departments of the game with remarkable accuracy. Jones looked to have the advantage in the final set when the score stood three games to one in his favor, but Church came back and pulled out the match with a series of brilliant shots that brought him a good round of aplause from the gallery that lined the courts. The summary:

Florida State Singles Championship.—Final Round—G. M. Church, Tenafly, defeated J. D. E. Jones, Providence, 6—0, 3—6, 3—6, 6—1, 6—4.

Men's Doubles.—Church and F. C. Inman, New York, defeated R. E. Racey, Palm Beach, and Douglass Paige, New York, 6—3, 6—4.

Mixed Doubles.—Second Round—Mrs. Barger-Wallach, Newport, and T. R. Pell, New York, defeated Mrs. Milton Work, Philadelphia, and G. F. Bryan, Bridgeport, 6—0, 6—4; Miss Constance Roberson, and F. T. Frelinghuysen, New York, defeated Miss Marie Whitney, New Orleans, and Havemeyer Butt, New York, 6—3, 6—4.

Winston in Fine Form.

Good progress was made in the squash tennis championship of the Harvard Club yesterday on the club courts. Five players of the forty original entries remain in the competition, one of whom will retire in the fourth round, leaving the semi-finals only to be contested. The summary:

Second Round.—F. H. Davis defeated A. M. Hyde, 15—3, 15—2; C. F. Clarkson defeated S. Gallath, 19—14, 15—11; J. V. Onativia, Jr., defeated P. M. Morrison, 15—12, 15—9.

Third Round.—W. P. Sanger defeated M. de S. Veridi, 15—3, 15—8; E. Du Pont Irving won by default; R. G. Coburn defeated A. Hyde, 15—7, 15—7; F. A. Davis defeated C. F. Clarkson, 15—8, 15—1; D. F. Phelps defeated J. W. Appel, Jr., 6—15, 15—9, 15—6; Eric S. Winston defeated J. V. Onativia, Jr., 15—9, 15—7; A. Dana defeated E. L. Durkin, 15—10, 15—11.

Fourth Round.—E. due Pont Irving defeated A. Cammack, 15—10, 12—15, 15—12; F. H. Davis defeated W. P. Sanger, 10—15, 15—8, 15—7; Eric Winston defeated A. Dana, 15—8, 15—9.

INCOME TAX RULE CHANGED.

Dividends Not Taxable Till Paid—Tax on Outside Profits Stands.

Secretary McAdoo has informed the Merchants' Association that, as a result of its protest, the ruling made by the Income Tax Bureau with regard to returns of dividends declared during the fiscal year has been changed. Mr. McAdoo has informed the association that he has no power to change the rule taxing profits made outside the course of regular business, but not permitting losses incurred in such transactions to be deducted. Secretary McAdoo's letter to the association, which was received yesterday, said:

"The first matter to which you refer is based on a Treasury decision requiring payments on dividends declared during the year, instead of upon dividends actually received. This decision has been modified so that the tax applies to the period when the income is received, as you suggest.

"I regret that it is impossible to change the principle of the other decision to which you refer. The act of Congress requires that the tax shall be paid 'upon the entire net income arising or accruing from all sources,' permitting the deduction of certain specified kinds of expenses and losses, one of which is 'losses actually sustained during the year, incurred in trade.'

"I have no authority to permit any other losses to be deducted than those which Congress provides for. If Congress had intended that all losses might be deducted, it would doubtless have so drafted the law. Therefore, forbidding the deduction from income tax returns of losses incurred outside the ordinary course of business, but requiring the inclusion of profits made outside the business, is not the act of the Treasury Department, but of Congress."

PITTSBURGH BANK CLOSED.

Brewing Interests of the German National Cause Its Failure.

PITTSBURGH, March 4.—The German National Bank of Pittsburgh did not open its doors for business this morning. A notice on the door said it had been closed by order of the Controller of the Currency.

Officers and Directors of the bank are prominently identified with the Pittsburgh Brewing Company, whose securities recently have suffered heavily on the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange because, it was said, of the enactment of prohibition laws in West Virginia and the extension of local option in Eastern Ohio.

The German National Bank was organized in 1904 with a capital of $500,000, and on Dec. 31 last reported deposits of $5,024,923. Its surplus and undivided profits on that date were $594,265. Its dividend rate was 12 per cent. annually.

Little excitement attended the closing of the institution, although a large crowd gathered in front of the banking house soon after the notice was posted.

The State of Pennsylvania has $140,000 of its general funds in the bank, which is protected by corporate bonds for $200,000.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Controller Williams in a formal statement today declared bad management was the cause of the failure of the German National Bank of Pittsburgh. He announced that the capital and surplus of the bank have been wiped out, but that it is too early to forecast how much will be paid depositors.

ST. PAUL BONDS ALL SOLD.

$4,000,000 Left by Stockholders Taken by Harris, Forbes & Co.

Harris, Forbes & Co. have purchased from the syndicate headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the National City Bank all of the recent 5 per cent. convertible bond issue of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul which was not subscribed to by the stockholders. The issue was for 29,140,300, and the unsold part, it was announced, amounted to between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

The price paid by Harris, Forbes & Co. was not officially announced, but it was said in Wall Street that it was par, which was the price paid by the stockholders. No public offering will be made for the present. The syndicate received 1½ per cent. on the entire issue directly from the railroad for underwriting the bonds.

Japan to Send $750,000 Gold Here.

The International Banking Corporation has engaged in Yokohama for shipment to this country on March 6 gold to the amount of $750,000. The corporation has in process of transfer to San Francisco from the Far East $1,750,000, and additional engagements are expected. The gold is being sent in process of payment for cotton and other raw material and war supplies bought by Japan, partly for account of Russia.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 4.—Incorporated today:

The Schlesinger Radium Co., refining radium and by-products, $100,000; Isabel W. Bonner, Hermine Crowe, John W. Crandall, 165 Broadway.

Topical Films Corporation, motion pictures, $100,000; Mary L. Glass, George M. Gremmel, Thomas E. Gilmore, 111 Broadway.

Parker Cloak & Suit Co., ladies' garments, furs, $50,000; Arthur L. Braus, Jacob Fenterstock, Julius Fleischer, 1,902 7th Av.

Deuth & Co., contracting, electrical work, lamps, machinery, appliances, $50,000; Bessie Herman, Victor Steinfeld, Eugene J. Deuth, 131 East 55th St.

Long Island Silver Fox Co., Huntington, breeding foxes and other live stock, $50,000; George W. Leahy, David T. Gateley, Thomas F. Kane, 489 3d St.

Harry A. Bunyard Co., plants, bulbs, seeds, horticultural supplies, $25,000; Frank M. Duggan, Frank Ingenthrou, Harry A. Bunyard, 363 Colonial Parkway.

The Clayton Automobile Painting & Trimming Co., $20,000; Abram and Morris Schwartz, William Berkowitz, 220 East 67th St.

Harry L. Zelter, Inc., Rochester, leather, dress goods, merchandise, $20,000; George W. Thomas, C. L. Younger, Samuel Levy, Rochester.

Savoy Can Co., metal toys, novelties, $20,000; Abram Schulman, Isaac B. Cohen, John Milano, 688 Eagle Av., Bronx.

Neutral Film Co., motion pictures, $21,000; Sidney M. Goldin, Louis Winkeer, David Krakower, 126 West 46th St.

Hollis-Bellaire Real Estate Company, agency, $20,000; George N. Hartmann, Edwin F. Rorebeck, Beverly Chew, 44 West 44th Street.

The J. L. S. Building Co., Bronx, contracting, decorating, cabinetmakers, realty, brokers, $20,000; Edward S. Napolis, Frank Lages, John La Spina, 391 East 149th Street.

The Foundation Library Society, printing, publishing, bookselling, $15,000; Anna T. Dervin, Fred J. and Henry L. Brainerd, 225 Fifth Avenue.

Palmer House, restaurant, cafe, hotel, $10,000; George Shuttenberg, James Kenney, Bernard J. Briersdorffer, 1,295 Union Avenue, Bronx.

Menendez Realty Corporation, $10,000; James A. Beha, Maria B. and Manuel Menendez, Boonton, N. J.

Rosecor Construction Company, contractors, realty, $9,000; Sidney Fertig, Thelma Joffe, Lyman Hess, 415 Fort Washington Avenue.

Northeastern Manufacturing Company, Keeseville, machinery, poultry equipment and products, printing publications, $8,000; Rutgers Stagg, and Helen F. Kasson, Frank S. Harris, 180 Washington Avenue, Albany.

M. L. Weiss Company, cornice, skylight, sheet-metal work, $5,000; Adolph Geller, Eugene J. and Samuel Wohl, 100 Avenue C.

Pioneer Feature Film Corporation, motion pictures, $5,000; Augusta and Nathan Hirsh, Julius Belman, 871 Fox Street, Bronx.

Livonia Holding Company, Brooklyn, realty; Peter I. Bernstein, Samuel Goldstein, Ira I. Newmark, 261 Broadway, Manhattan.

Samuel Wallner & Son, headwear, men, women, children, $5,000; Rose, Samuel, and Harry C. Wallner, 915 Elsmere Place.

Charles A. Hutton, Inc., Carlisle, realty, $5,000; David A. Kistler, Charles A., and S. V. Hutton, Carlisle.

58th Cafe Co., saloons, cafes, $5,000; John Kohrman, John F. and John Cawein, 81 East 125th St.

Handin & Co., fur manufacture, $5,000; Simon Holleb, Harry and Fannie Handin, 4,216 15th Av., Brooklyn.

Perin, Inc., commission, selling agents, drugs, liquors, merchandise, $5,000; R. A. Barton, Raymond G. Keeney, Bernard H. Karmen, 118 West 57th St.

Weiner & Schoenfeld, furs, $5,000; Morris and Eugene Schwartz, Otto Weiner, 2,058 Prospect Av., Bronx.

Otter Realty Corporation, Buffalo, brokerage, managerial, $5,000; Leonard Timmerman, Leo Wertheimer, Walter C. Newcomb, 60 Granger Place, Buffalo.

The Allen Studios, architects, designers, contracting, construction, $5,000; Clarence D. Anthony, A. Jocelyn, H. Magrath, Francis S. Allen, 489 5th Av.

Twilight Lecture Association, lecture tours, reels of films, illustrating subjects, $5,000; Wilbur Williams, John S. Lope, Joseph M. Hanley, 64 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Authorizations: Darragh, Small & Co., England, coir goods, $750,000. Rep., Adam F. McVicar, 177 Water Street, Manhattan; Star Ball Player Company, Newark, N. J., mechanical, electrical appliances, $125,000. Rep., Paul C. Oscanyan, 136 Liberty Street, New York.

Capital Increase: General Chemical Company, Phillipstown, Putnam County, $27,500,000 to $40,000,000.

Voluntary Dissolutions: Phillipsburg Embroidery Company, Manhattan; Charles Cranford Trucking Company, Brooklyn; Sterlington Electric Lighting Company, Sterlington.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 4.—Charters filed:

Argyle Company, Inc., Newark, real estate, capital $100,000. Incorporators, Clifford M. Hapwood, Newark; Richard J. Foard, Martin W. Hill, East Orange.

Fabeo Manufacturing Company, Camden, to deal in novelties, capital $50,000. Incorporators, Victor Fegley, W. Kendall Cookson, Philadelphia; Alfred M. Elwell, Floyd H. Bradley, Camden.

Newark Sample Cloak Company, Newark; to deal in women's cloaks, capital $5,000. Incorporators, Joseph J. Peristein, Newark; Benjamin A. Lesly, Blanche F. Levy, Bronx, N. Y.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 4.—Charters filed:

Midland Mortgage and Securities Company, capital $1,800,000; to deal in and assign mortgages, bonds, debentures, &c. Incorporators, Herbert E. Latter, W. J. Maloney, Wilmington.

Eastern Refractories Company, capital $1,000,000; to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, formulas and processes for the manufacture of silica, chrome, and other products, including bricks, tiles, &c. Incorporators, S. H. Burks, L. S. Dorsey, B. H. Friel, Wilmington.

Henry Lee Lumber Co., New York, capital $500,000; to acquire timber lands of all kinds and to develop the same. Incorporators, Fred B. Johnston, R. H. Verfield, both of New York; Miro L. Bowen, S. C. Weaver, Washington, D. C.

41 RAILROADS PLEAD FOR HIGHER RATES

Western Lines Say That Higher Wages and Restricted Legislation Increase Expenses.

CALL NEEDS "IMPERATIVE"

Cite the Demand for Handsome Passenger Stations as a Factor in the Situation.

CHICAGO, March 4.—Contending that the margin between their income and expenses was becoming so small as seriously to affect their credit, forty-one Western railroads began, before Commissioner W. M. Daniels here today, the argument on their application to the Interstate Commerce Commission for an increase in freight rates, which, it was said, would add $10,000,000 to their annual revenue. The argument was of a general character, designed to show the necessity for higher rates on certain commodities. Later the rates on grain, livestock, packing house products, coal, and fruits and vegetables are to be considered in detail.

The chief contention of the roads as outlined by C. E. Schaff, President of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Road; S. M. Felton, President of the Chicago Great Western, and C. C. Wright, counsel for the Chicago & Northwestern Road, were:

That all the railroads should be permitted to charge enough to enable them to pay at least 7 per cent. dividends, with a margin over that for surplus; that at present many of the roads were able to pay no more than 5 per cent., and some of them could not pay anything.

That their small profits impaired their credit and they were compelled to pay high rates for new capital.

That public demand for elaborate passenger stations and freight terminals to enhance the beauty of cities, such as at Kansas City, Mo., and St. Paul, Minn., had placed burdens on the railroads without increasing their revenues.

That increased equipment, higher wages, and restrictive legislation had greatly increased the expense of the roads involved.

After opposing the demands of the railroad companies on the ground that what they asked for would amount not to $10,000,000, but to $75,000,000 or $100,000,000 a year, Clifford Thorne, who appeared as leading counsel for the shippers, asked Mr. Schaff if it were not merely on account of the European war that the railroads were asking increases. Mr. Schaff said he could not recall any increased expenses on account of the war.

"What has happened since the war commenced that has reduced your revenues?" Mr. Thorne asked.

"There has been a depression in business," Mr. Schaff replied.

The witness then said it was not because of the war that the increase in rates was asked, but because of general business conditions since 1908. In the last seven years the average net income of the forty-one roads, he said, was 4.19 per cent., or, assuming that the roads were entitled to earn 7 per cent., there was in the period mentioned $1,800,000,000 in capital on which no income was earned. The total capital in that period was $4,570,000,000, Mr. Schaff said.

Mr. Schaff also asserted that while in previous years the roads were able to borrow money on a 3½ to a 5 per cent. basis, many of them now had to pay 7 per cent. and more.

Mr. Felton asserted that the need of Western roads for more revenue and a more liberal treatment by the public was imperative. He said the roads should receive a fair allowance for maintenance and betterments and should be enabled to pay 7 per cent. dividends to stockholders.

"A good illustration of the expense of conducting our passenger business," he said, "is seen in the cost of the new terminal at Kansas City. There was a strong demand there for a new passenger station and one was needed. One could have been built on the old site for possibly $2,000,000 or $3,000,000, but that would not have provided facilities far enough in the future and a better location was necessary. First estimates ran to $15,000,000, but with construction of the station came requirements for viaducts and subways, and soon the estimate was $25,000,000. The final cost will be $50,000,000. This, like the one projected at St. Paul, was a matter of local pride.

"The public wants railway stations that will add to the beauty of the city. But it all means burden for the railroads without more income. In fact, it means greater expense, for the old stations could be maintained cheaper than the new ones."

Mr. Felton is to be cross-examined tomorrow.

FAVOR CHECK CLEARANCES.

Reserve Board Inaugurates Partial System Within Each District.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—In view of the many difficulties which have come up in the course of the discussions between the Federal Reserve Board and the twelve Governors over the matter of establishing a uniform check clearance arrangement, the board has decided to inaugurate at this time only a partial system. This provides for clearing checks of member banks at par within each district, but not between districts.

As explained by the board, this means the introduction of a voluntary reciprocal plan of immediate clearance at all those Federal Reserve banks where a clearing plan is not already in operation. The new arrangement is to be made effective with as little delay as possible. Letters were sent today to the reserve agents asking them to take the matter up at once with their Boards of Directors.

The board does not prescribe details, inasmuch as it has found in those districts where Federal clearing is already being practiced that the best results were obtained by leaving the control of such details in the hands of the local authorities. It states that it will approve as a beginning, a reciprocal arrangement whereby banks assenting to the plan will be given the advantages of immediate clearance at par upon all other banks similarly assenting.

It is understood that at least three-quarters of the member banks will accept the plan now offered them, and it is thought that the others will quickly fall into line. It is believed by the board that within a short time a general clearing arrangement will be in operation in all districts and that this will be gradually extended so as to embrace nearly all of the banks in the system.

The present plan does not provide for the settlement of the balances between Federal Reserve banks or for the inter-district clearing of checks. It is an intra-district plan pure and simple, the inter-district phases of the problem being reserved for future treatment.

Bill to Aid Bucketshops Killed.

The New York Stock Exchange received word yesterday that a bill in the Connecticut Legislature to compel the Western Union Telegraph Company to furnish quotations to applicants not approved by the Exchange had been killed in committee when it was shown that the purpose of the restriction was to prevent bucketshops from getting the quotations necessary to their business. A similar measure is pending before the Massachusetts Legislature, which the Exchange authorities hope will meet the same fate.

Mercantile Marine Now Curb Stock.

The Stock Exchange yesterday struck from the trading list trust certificates for the common and preferred stocks of the International Mercantile Marine Company. Shortly afterward the shares of the company were traded in on the Curb at approximately the same prices quoted before for the certificates on the Exchange. It is expected that application for listing the stocks will soon be made to the Exchange authorities. The voting trust agreement for the stocks was terminated on Feb. 23.

WESTERN PACIFIC PLAN.

Denver & Rio Grande May Wipe Out $25,000,000 Bond Issue.

The Banking Committee of the Board of Directors of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad is working on a financial plan to lift out of receivership the Western Pacific Railway, interest on whose first mortgage bonds was defaulted March 1. The Denver & Rio Grande, as guarantor of the Western Pacific bonds, will sacrifice heavily, according to interests close to the road, to pull the western link of the Gould system through.

It was at first proposed to scale down the $50,000,000 Western Pacific bonds to $25,000,000 and to issue adjustment income bonds in return. This proposed adjustment did not satisfy the bondholders, however, and the plan now under consideration allows for greater concessions. It was said yesterday that the new plan made these provisions:

To exchange $20,000,000 of the defaulted first mortgage bonds for an equal amount of new second mortgage bonds, guaranteed as to interest after the second year by the Denver & Rio Grande; to exchange the remaining $30,000,000 for an equal amount of new adjustment income bonds, for which the Denver & Rio Grande will pledge its surplus revenues to make up any deficiency shown by the Western Pacific, and to issue $10,000,000 new first mortgage bonds for building needed branch lines and feeders for the Western Pacific. It is further proposed in this plan that the Denver & Rio Grande will wipe out the entire $25,000,000 issue of second mortgage Western Pacific bonds which it owns in entirety, this being a total sacrifice.

WAR HELPS RUBBER TRADE.

President Colt, in U. S. Co.'s Report, Tells of Rush Orders for Boots.

Samuel P. Colt, President of the United States Rubber Company, in his report for the year 1914 comments on the effect of the European war on rubber shoes.

During the early stages of the war, he says, its effect on the footwear business was not what might have been expected, rubber footwear not having been any part of the army or navy equipment for most of the nations at war. In December, however, this satuation changed, and the necessity became so apparent that rush orders were sent over here and rubber boots, warmlined rubbers, and wool boots to the extent of $1,500,000 in value were shipped to England and to France.

The net sales of the company for the year were $83,678,812, a reduction of about $10,000,000 from the sales of the previous twelve months, due to the prevailing lower selling prices of manufactured goods—the volume of merchandise sold having been somewhat greater than in the previous twelve months. The depression of business, he says, has curtailed the sales of tires and mechanical goods.

The net profits, before deducting interest charges, amounted to $9,776,873; after deducting interest charges the profits were $7,868,224. Dividends to the minority stockholders in certain of the subsidiaries amounted to $200,885. Dividends for the year upon the preferred stock and common stock of the company amounted to $6,945,388, leaving a surplus of profits of $721,951, which is equivalent to about 2 per cent. upon the common stock in addition to the 6 per cent. paid.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Andes	.06	Occidental Con.	.80
Belcher	.28	Ophir	.12
Best & Belcher	.07	Overman	.09
Caledonia	.15	Potosi	.01
Chollar	.01	Savage	.05
Confidence	.14	Seg Belcher	.02
Con. Cal. & Va.	.16	Sierra Nevada	.10
Crown Point	.01	Union Con.	.18
Gould & Curry	.05	Utah Con.	.02
Hale & Norcross	.05	Yellow Jacket	.45
Mexican	.38	Silver Bars	.49⅛

TONOPAH.		Comb Fract.	.08
Jim Butler	.69	D'field Daisy	.05
McNamara	.03	D'field B. B.	.03
Midway	.11	Florence	.53
Mizpah Exten.	.30	G'field Con. M.	1.57¼
North Star	.14	G'field Merger	.24
Rescue Eula	.09	Jumbo Exten.	.78
Tonopah Exten.	2.60	Lone Star	.07
Tonopah Merger	.40	Silver Pick	.08
West End	.49	Vernal	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Hills	.26
Atlanta	.31	Round Mountain	.36
Booth	.27	MANHATTAN.	
C. O. D.	.05	Man. Con.	.02
		Man. Big Four.	.05

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	8½	9	Jackpot	6	8
Elkton	45½	47	McKinney	31	34
El Paso	139	140	Old Gold		1½
Findlay	2¾	3⅛	Portland	113½	115
Gold Dol.	4		Vindicator	135	175
Isabella	15¾	16	R. B. H.	3	3½

SEES BETTER TIMES AHEAD.

President of Steel Spring Company Says Business Is Reviving.

The report of the Railway Steel Spring Company for the year ended Dec. 31, 1914, which was submitted at its annual meeting in Jersey City yesterday, showed a deficit of $570,546 after the payment of preferred dividends. The gross earnings, $4,351,465, were $3,336,720 less than in 1913. Expenses decreased $2,577,912.

President F. F. Fitzpatrick said all indications pointed to a return of confidence and a feeling of encouragement, which could not help being conducive to a gradual revival of business throughout the country.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the fourth week of February show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those showing gains and those showing losses being stated separately:

Three roads	$1,925,544	+$112,761
Five roads	2,840,711	—445,076
Total (8 roads)	4,766,255	—332,315

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for January—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$2,643,201	$3,205,586	$3,255,136
Net	674,311	813,921	1,004,876
7 mos. gross	17,650,699	20,659,423	20,233,589
Net	3,107,285	4,936,092	5,296,571

GREAT NORTHERN for January—

Mileage	8,077	7,806	7,783
Gross	3,746,128	4,335,368	4,590,481
Net after tax.	795,427	942,286	1,093,594
7 mos. gross	44,026,205	50,246,050	48,701,209
Net after tax.	19,682,749	19,584,648	20,819,050

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE for January—

Gross	1,195,471	1,289,698	1,572,125
Net	276,876	317,024	482,319
7 mos. gross	11,529,581	12,220,661	13,274,390
Net	4,084,078	3,996,603	5,693,204

Chicago Division for January:

Gross	715,665	798,816	853,002
Net	109,439	186,138	205,215
7 mos. gross	5,841,788	6,343,654	6,384,669
Net	1,512,501	1,759,478	2,041,997

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO for January—

	1915.	1914.	Decrease.
Mileage	4,746	4,746	......
Gross	3,251,536	3,487,624	236,088
Net after taxes	825,244	518,668	*306,575
7 mos. gross	24,591,712	26,350,266	1,758,553
Net after taxes	7,226,911	7,238,024	11,112

*Increase.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN SNUFF CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Net income	1,685,668	1,919,304	2,090,559
Pref. dividend.	245,442	248,744	296,634
Balance	1,440,226	1,670,561	1,793,925
Common div.	990,000	1,595,000	1,595,000
Surplus	450,226	75,561	198,925
Prev. surplus	1,273,497	2,650,275	2,136,782
Res. on work. capital	698,273	698,273	......
*Reserve funds	......	......	1,012,841
Total surplus	2,421,996	3,424,109	3,348,548
P. Lorillard and Liggett & Myers Tob. pf. stock distrib.	508,489	......	......
Am. Tob. Co. & Am. Cigar Co. pf. stk. dist.	......	1,452,339	......
P. & L. Surp.	1,913,507	1,971,770	3,348,548

*Taken out of earnings of previous year and now taken into surplus and profit from sale of securities.

PACIFIC TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earn.	19,221,602	19,593,536	18,244,786
*Expenses	14,396,168	15,159,614	13,983,355
Net earnings	4,825,434	4,433,922	4,261,431
Interest	2,565,258	2,177,333	2,433,658
Surplus	2,260,175	2,256,589	1,827,772
Preferred div.	1,920,000	1,920,000	1,715,250
Surplus	340,175	336,589	112,522

*Include operating expenses $13,296,590 and taxes $1,099,580.

RAILWAY STEEL SPRING CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings.	4,351,465	7,688,185	9,041,079
*Expenses	3,438,961	5,966,092	6,599,640
Depreciation	199,218	250,000	359,986
Net earnings	713,285	1,472,093	2,081,153
Interest	338,831	350,433	357,175
Surplus	374,454	1,121,660	1,723,978
Preferred div.	945,000	945,000	945,000
Deficit	570,546	†176,660	†778,978
Prev. surplus	4,525,203	4,618,543	3,839,565
Total surplus	3,954,657	4,795,203	4,618,543
Common div.	......	‡270,000	......
P. & L. surp.	3,954,657	4,525,203	4,618,543

*Manufacturing, operating and administration expenses, maintenance, repairs, &c.

†Surplus.

‡Dividend was paid out of 1912 earnings.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY reports to the Interstate Commerce Commission for November—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Tot. rcts fr. op.	1,107,341	1,408,085	300,743
Express priv.	566,375	716,059	149,683
Tot. trans. rev.	540,965	692,025	151,060
Non-trans. rev.	27,181	32,974	5,792
Total op. rev.	568,146	724,999	156,852
Total op. exp.	515,212	626,013	110,801
Net op. rev.	52,934	98,985	46,051
Taxes	14,277	16,382	2,104
Oper. inc.	38,649	82,601	43,952
Five months:			
Tot. rcts. fr. op.	5,437,154	6,141,699	704,545
Express priv.	2,772,148	3,128,083	355,935
T'l trans. rev.	2,665,005	3,013,615	348,610
Non-trans. rev.	129,750	138,182	8,431
Total op. rev.	2,794,756	3,151,798	357,041
Total op. exp.	2,616,237	2,822,414	206,176
Net op. rev.	178,518	329,384	150,865
Taxes	73,672	72,349	*1,322
Oper. income	104,677	257,004	152,327
Mileage st. rds.	33,720	32,691	*1,029
Mil'ge oth. lines	846	865	19

*Increase.

FINANCIAL.

CHANDLER BROS. & CO.

34 Pine Street, New York

1338 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

MEMBERS CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

Have excellent facilities for the purchase and sale of all grains and other provisions. Orders in all options executed promptly.

ALSO MEMBERS:
New York Stock Exchange
Philadelphia Stock Exchange
New York Cotton Exchange
Chicago Stock Exchange

Branch Office:
Laurel-in-the-Pines
Lakewood, N. J.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNITED STATES RUBBER CO.

New Brunswick, N. J., Feb. 5th, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that the Twenty-third Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the United States Rubber Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, in the City of New Brunswick, New Jersey, on Tuesday, March 16th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, proceedings, elections, and appointments by the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee since the Twenty-second Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Company on March 17th, 1914, and of all matters referred to in the Twenty-third Annual Report to Stockholders, which will be sent to Stockholders before the meeting, and in the proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by Stockholders of record during business hours at the New York office of the Company, 1,790 Broadway.

The Transfer Books will not be closed, but the New Jersey Corporation Law will not allow to be voted any share of stock which shall have been transferred after February 24th, 1915.

By order of the Board of Directors.
SAMUEL NORRIS, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of **THE CITY AND COUNTY CONTRACT COMPANY.**

Please take notice that the Board of Directors of The City and County Contract Company, at a meeting called for that purpose, adopted a resolution that in their opinion it is advisable to dissolve the corporation forthwith, and calling a meeting of the Stockholders of the Company to be held at the office of the Company, No. 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on the 12th day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved; and

You are further notified that the said meeting of the stockholders of The City and County Contract Company will be held at the said time and place in accordance with the said resolution. Respectfully,
GEORGE M. SPIDELL, JR., Secretary.
Dated, New York City, Feb. 5, 1915.

New York, January 26th, 1915.
ELECTION NOTICE.
The Missouri Pacific Railway Co.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, March 9th, 1915, at 9 o'clock A. M., for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may come before said meeting. The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the same office on the same day at twelve o'clock noon. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, February 6th, 1915, at twelve o'clock noon, and will be reopened on Wednesday, March 10th, 1915, at ten o'clock A. M.
The Missouri Pacific Railway Company.
By B. F. BUSH, President.
H. L. UTTER, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Third National Bank of Jersey City located at Jersey City, in the State of New Jersey, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment. J. HENRY CASTENS, Cashier.
Dated, Jan. 18, 1915.

DIVIDENDS.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION
Notice of Dividend on Preferred Stock.

The first instalment of 1¾% of the seven per cent. dividend which was declared upon the preferred stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation on January 19, 1915, will be payable on April 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. an March 16, 1915. The second instalment of the dividend will be payable on July 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on June 16, 1915; the third on October 1, 1915, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on September 16, 1915, and the fourth on January 3, 1916, to stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M. on December 16, 1915. Checks will be mailed.
Dated March 1, 1915.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.

UTAH COPPER COMPANY,
165 Broadway, New York, March 2d, 1915.
DIVIDEND NO. 27.

The Finance Committee of the Utah Copper Company has this day declared the 27th quarterly dividend, seventy-five cents (75c.) per share, being at the rate of seven and one-half per cent. (7½%) per quarter on par value, payable March 31st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 12th, 1915. The books for the transfer of the stock of the company will close at 3 o'clock P. M., March 12th, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M., March 17th, 1915.
C. K. LIPMAN, Asst. Secretary.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,
43 Exchange Place, New York,
MANAGERS
SOUTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY.

The Board of Directors of SOUTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY has declared a regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the outstanding preferred stock of the Company for the quarter ending March 31st, 1915, payable Thursday, April 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Thursday, March 18th, 1915.
T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable April 1st, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business March 17th, 1915. Transfer Books will remain open. Checks mailed.
R. H. ISMON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY
New York, February 23rd, 1915.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a quarterly dividend of One and one-half per centum (1½%) on the outstanding capital stock of this Company, payable on April 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business Tuesday, March 9th, 1915. J. H. Bennington, Sec'y.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
New York, March 3, 1915.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable March 31, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 24.
E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary.

THE TEXAS COMPANY.
Houston, Texas.

A dividend of $2.50 per share on the outstanding capital stock of this company has been declared by the Board of Directors, payable March 31st to stockholders of record March 12th. W. A. GREEN Treasurer.
February 27th, 1915.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION

To Holders of Ten-Sixty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, issued under and secured by Indenture dated April 1, 1903:

Notice is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Article Three of the said indenture, dated April 1, 1903, and pursuant to the direction thereunder of the United States Steel Corporation, above mentioned Ten-Sixty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, outstanding in coupon form, bearing the following distinctive numbers, have been drawn by lot by the undersigned, as Sinking Fund Trustees under said indenture, for redemption on May 1, 1915, out of moneys in the Sinking Fund to wit:

15	10,208	24,100	35,612	45,423	57,896	71,296	82,164	96,922	109,206	119,431	129,947	140,495	150,666	162,569	178,239	189,129
110	10,345	24,240	35,909	45,456	57,903	71,439	82,196	97,178	109,347	119,521	129,996	140,513	150,892	162,910	178,254	189,432
185	10,479	24,265	35,928	45,565	57,906	71,498	82,371	97,184	109,450	119,527	130,212	140,731	151,119	162,928	178,264	189,599
289	10,541	24,599	36,037	45,738	58,116	71,541	82,598	97,273	109,452	119,585	130,255	140,923	151,182	162,949	178,461	189,661
323	10,829	24,651	36,040	45,802	58,571	71,570	82,615	97,504	109,536	119,590	130,365	141,005	151,382	163,133	178,490	189,717
328	10,861	24,690	36,119	46,013	59,145	71,819	82,664	97,505	109,733	119,755	130,479	141,067	151,415	163,398	178,695	189,874
463	10,996	24,789	36,257	46,108	59,421	71,826	82,774	97,864	109,736	119,849	130,545	141,174	151,444	163,474	178,777	189,878
505	11,046	25,019	36,349	46,149	59,525	71,831	82,813	97,882	109,755	119,857	130,568	141,221	151,499	163,476	178,853	189,912
554	11,377	25,118	36,398	46,197	59,575	71,917	83,465	97,935	109,897	119,952	130,613	141,229	151,505	163,503	179,079	190,006
572	11,506	25,155	36,487	46,354	59,753	71,976	83,710	97,957	109,924	120,064	130,710	141,236	151,654	163,653	179,239	190,237
606	11,757	25,241	36,610	46,474	59,773	71,995	83,722	98,018	109,959	120,201	130,738	141,545	152,072	163,679	179,310	190,333
782	12,247	25,627	36,627	46,646	59,823	72,291	83,729	98,068	110,064	120,358	130,882	141,571	152,078	164,035	179,350	190,614
976	12,295	25,653	36,649	46,731	60,121	72,714	84,009	98,072	110,119	120,379	130,939	141,580	152,126	164,630	179,397	190,863
1,028	12,337	25,700	36,651	46,824	60,212	72,892	84,269	98,132	110,220	120,628	131,316	141,600	152,136	164,754	179,475	191,067
1,097	12,394	26,032	36,851	46,963	60,286	72,942	84,616	98,223	110,255	120,671	131,377	141,630	152,291	166,864	179,558	191,171
1,240	12,456	26,153	36,867	47,288	60,333	73,258	84,715	98,631	110,285	120,724	131,387	141,660	152,594	166,874	179,800	191,196
1,394	12,630	26,327	36,893	47,403	60,357	73,282	84,764	98,714	110,329	120,754	131,858	141,824	152,740	166,928	180,204	191,512
1,426	12,694	26,561	36,960	47,412	60,508	73,352	84,766	98,724	110,520	120,776	132,175	141,915	152,788	167,002	180,223	191,680
1,435	12,695	26,610	37,334	47,457	60,540	73,730	84,874	98,744	110,676	121,087	132,239	141,952	152,889	167,282	180,257	191,974
1,459	12,914	26,651	37,393	47,927	60,574	73,832	84,946	98,809	110,709	121,234	132,353	142,062	153,426	167,431	180,265	192,173
1,509	13,011	26,882	37,455	47,978	60,697	73,862	85,261	98,829	110,879	121,327	132,491	142,146	153,448	167,508	180,310	192,251
1,669	13,315	27,019	37,599	48,000	60,734	73,915	86,161	98,891	110,971	121,361	132,861	142,275	153,601	167,552	180,408	192,405
1,974	13,724	27,078	37,915	48,322	60,808	73,918	86,273	98,918	111,031	121,374	132,975	142,412	153,655	167,678	180,538	192,631
1,994	14,055	27,135	37,937	48,364	61,136	74,091	86,287	99,337	111,531	121,385	133,090	142,480	153,726	167,764	180,656	192,664
2,148	14,230	27,239	38,090	48,580	61,739	74,233	86,376	99,388	111,618	121,501	133,190	142,489	153,869	167,784	180,811	192,794
2,481	14,411	27,429	38,182	48,780	61,917	74,335	86,537	99,498	111,733	121,513	133,304	142,496	154,123	167,975	180,891	192,825
2,486	14,462	27,444	38,356	48,955	62,369	74,363	86,785	100,102	111,768	121,621	133,328	142,551	154,142	168,087	180,900	192,904
2,730	14,670	27,550	38,380	49,031	62,379	75,105	86,786	100,518	112,303	121,719	133,430	142,556	154,184	168,145	181,114	193,019
2,850	14,695	27,587	38,408	49,123	62,407	75,217	86,793	100,747	112,365	121,720	133,555	142,569	154,387	168,345	181,137	193,166
2,949	14,746	27,625	38,460	49,223	62,413	75,236	86,889	100,768	112,377	121,830	133,598	142,662	154,508	168,372	181,227	193,190
3,174	14,757	27,723	38,462	49,253	62,817	75,326	87,110	100,940	112,420	121,851	133,828	142,771	154,542	168,399	181,382	193,194
3,186	14,937	27,861	38,502	49,262	62,997	75,589	87,126	100,975	112,463	121,959	133,834	142,872	154,568	168,425	181,410	193,197
3,212	15,431	28,048	39,013	49,814	63,120	75,696	87,136	101,008	112,501	122,412	133,876	142,877	154,619	168,461	181,795	193,221
3,469	15,484	28,088	39,206	49,608	63,127	75,939	87,379	101,238	112,629	122,606	133,897	143,000	154,640	168,528	181,853	193,432
3,585	15,628	28,319	39,312	49,641	63,214	75,947	87,488	101,362	112,678	122,645	134,075	143,153	154,653	168,649	181,881	193,483
3,592	16,092	28,390	39,381	49,744	63,273	75,993	87,612	101,725	112,695	122,671	134,117	143,190	154,885	170,049	182,014	193,645
3,601	16,094	28,453	39,426	49,821	63,340	76,299	87,885	101,910	112,794	122,922	134,224	143,304	154,929	170,291	182,106	193,686
3,669	16,110	28,671	39,552	49,891	63,404	76,635	87,906	101,966	112,801	123,137	134,234	143,354	155,063	170,551	182,435	193,725
3,731	16,191	28,805	39,607	49,906	63,441	76,727	88,112	102,141	112,824	123,140	134,266	143,446	155,319	170,576	182,736	193,958
3,785	16,265	28,894	39,706	49,925	63,528	76,856	88,182	102,213	112,910	123,203	134,286	143,505	155,558	170,624	182,754	194,064
3,801	16,455	28,976	39,724	50,200	63,553	76,902	88,317	102,281	112,930	123,303	134,301	143,578	155,608	170,721	182,756	194,150
3,860	16,493	29,001	39,726	50,666	63,911	77,095	89,132	102,383	113,000	123,315	134,346	143,587	155,654	170,758	182,878	194,348
3,922	16,684	29,022	39,786	50,730	63,977	77,114	89,352	102,604	113,049	123,415	134,548	143,660	155,707	170,775	182,900	194,580
4,245	16,727	29,155	39,972	50,805	63,978	77,251	89,418	102,628	113,101	123,506	134,571	143,769	156,023	170,813	183,036	194,884
4,259	16,974	29,278	40,026	51,255	63,986	77,348	89,556	102,815	113,154	123,685	134,587	143,846	156,044	170,934	183,157	194,900
4,356	16,978	29,516	40,050	51,273	63,999	77,361	89,690	102,941	113,917	123,797	134,664	144,043	156,216	171,082	183,217	194,926
4,628	16,993	29,600	40,054	51,314	64,577	77,379	89,868	103,249	114,038	123,834	134,843	144,049	156,227	171,086	183,301	194,954
4,737	17,241	30,057	40,229	51,478	64,580	77,462	90,053	103,413	114,134	123,927	135,349	144,266	156,239	171,144	183,338	195,032
4,990	17,478	30,174	40,251	51,796	65,182	77,522	90,098	103,457	114,502	124,192	135,422	144,369	156,298	171,173	183,425	195,050
5,071	18,034	30,224	40,284	52,077	65,228	77,524	90,466	103,568	114,858	124,540	135,460	144,474	156,409	171,480	183,461	195,096
5,095	18,219	30,529	40,337	52,094	65,433	77,653	90,598	103,791	115,128	124,827	135,645	144,483	156,666	171,582	183,646	195,223
5,106	18,330	30,553	40,495	52,260	65,487	77,695	90,615	103,899	115,234	124,844	136,263	144,751	156,811	171,626	183,653	195,334
5,345	18,476	30,844	40,583	52,416	65,545	77,766	91,045	103,944	115,260	124,893	136,558	144,812	156,897	171,828	183,714	195,336
5,347	18,523	30,948	40,807	52,445	65,660	77,888	91,058	104,129	115,309	125,221	136,591	144,962	156,945	172,000	183,907	195,545
5,452	18,543	31,205	40,981	52,481	65,680	77,933	91,107	104,165	115,751	125,256	136,754	145,056	156,977	172,182	183,948	195,790
5,481	18,979	31,379	41,040	52,508	65,751	77,949	91,285	104,255	115,892	125,336	136,954	145,438	157,440	172,605	184,380	195,848
5,516	19,045	31,438	41,250	52,743	65,787	78,054	91,286	104,376	116,179	125,594	136,955	145,515	157,467	172,769	184,448	195,957
5,607	19,278	31,498	41,280	53,050	65,944	78,373	91,376	104,395	116,203	125,658	136,981	145,651	157,586	172,873	184,703	196,122
5,629	19,519	31,710	41,355	53,265	65,946	78,469	91,420	104,599	116,208	125,692	136,990	145,758	157,761	172,874	185,018	196,312
5,886	19,526	31,876	41,473	53,367	66,221	78,496	91,440	104,840	116,222	125,704	137,088	145,797	157,929	173,144	185,078	196,733
5,956	19,556	31,877	41,666	53,464	66,332	78,569	91,613	104,841	116,223	125,751	137,094	145,848	157,940	173,261	185,106	197,088
6,061	19,582	31,892	41,887	53,616	66,389	78,751	91,656	105,019	116,265	126,035	137,252	145,977	157,970	173,389	185,331	197,123
6,096	19,671	31,950	42,011	53,630	66,468	78,770	91,716	105,118	116,275	126,138	137,256	146,025	158,016	173,543	185,334	197,510
6,122	20,007	32,034	42,112	53,710	66,576	78,850	91,989	105,289	116,374	126,139	137,257	146,076	158,234	173,678	185,397	197,598
6,300	20,013	32,106	42,301	53,788	66,728	78,869	92,004	105,482	116,466	126,218	137,273	146,082	158,851	174,032	185,410	197,634
6,490	20,204	32,175	42,325	53,810	66,781	79,116	92,182	105,526	116,641	126,704	137,279	146,462	158,992	174,144	185,414	197,933
6,831	20,340	32,185	42,337	54,036	66,940	79,330	92,335	105,656	116,705	126,809	137,344	146,635	159,047	174,156	185,440	197,984
6,905	20,434	32,275	42,457	54,600	66,994	79,331	92,408	105,848	116,900	126,818	137,400	147,081	159,075	174,180	185,757	198,192
6,971	20,527	32,336	42,563	54,704	67,365	79,334	92,628	105,980	116,905	126,827	137,604	147,286	159,128	174,362	185,907	198,249
7,004	20,568	32,386	42,663	54,776	67,406	79,366	92,833	105,994	117,066	126,834	137,647	147,396	159,316	174,384	186,004	198,431
7,055	20,964	32,430	42,671	54,883	67,503	79,477	93,153	106,188	117,085	126,889	137,779	147,412	159,390	174,435	186,172	198,491
7,224	21,068	32,466	42,677	55,038	67,514	79,537	93,251	106,685	117,100	126,899	137,787	147,650	159,538	174,469	186,233	198,673
7,421	21,236	32,474	42,731	55,284	67,821	79,656	93,264	106,868	117,114	126,944	138,163	147,731	159,724	174,544	186,298	198,834
7,468	21,241	32,598	42,765	55,309	68,462	79,749	93,573	107,030	117,136	126,981	138,182	147,987	159,838	174,878	187,057	198,914
7,565	21,527	32,891	42,784	55,357	68,626	79,916	93,938	107,118	117,269	127,015	138,299	148,046	160,052	175,345	187,342	199,109
8,002	21,656	32,977	42,951	55,793	68,696	79,931	94,215	107,159	117,289	127,090	138,357	148,067	160,117	175,519	187,374	199,188
8,126	21,692	33,184	43,050	55,796	68,736	80,068	94,887	107,194	117,308	127,152	138,414	148,125	160,364	175,530	187,458	199,191
8,213	21,922	33,278	43,358	55,815	68,758	80,132	94,665	107,259	117,343	127,220	138,422	148,457	160,383	175,932	187,467	199,452
8,301	22,005	33,394	43,886	56,073	68,926	80,211	94,784	107,473	117,351	127,236	138,798	148,687	160,428	176,207	187,495	199,499
8,616	22,039	33,609	44,039	56,089	68,995	80,266	94,971	107,580	117,531	127,533	138,878	148,760	160,486	176,253	187,498	199,720
9,028	22,264	33,772	44,060	56,121	69,653	80,274	95,045	107,774	117,536	127,659	139,285	148,851	160,937	176,357	187,648	199,810
9,084	22,386	34,371	44,416	56,137	69,932	80,463	95,094	107,911	117,662	127,805	139,329	148,947	160,940	176,359	187,986	199,996
9,111	22,536	34,604	44,475	56,390	70,115	81,192	95,237	108,038	117,747	127,878	139,370	149,066	161,078	176,391	188,116	199,999
9,145	22,717	34,724	44,488	56,424	70,265	81,193	95,385	108,052	117,787	128,349	139,554	149,075	161,356	176,394	188,404	
9,168	23,293	34,795	44,501	56,513	70,315	81,442	95,426	108,082	117,996	128,461	139,604	149,234	161,363	176,431	188,528	
9,206	23,367	34,849	44,609	56,563	70,441	81,443	95,596	108,104	118,203	128,503	139,661	149,275	161,420	176,526	188,605	
9,300	23,590	34,867	44,657	56,894	70,703	81,464	95,665	108,171	118,287	128,540	139,980	149,534	161,464	176,853	188,617	
9,339	23,598	35,048	44,661	57,060	70,774	81,507	95,722	108,280	118,341	128,592	140,022	149,707	161,481	176,870	188,645	
9,344	23,711	35,084	44,698	57,061	70,781	81,544	96,076	108,312	118,414	129,487	140,095	149,854	161,691	177,068	188,649	
9,454	23,764	35,091	44,746	57,171	70,791	81,628	96,208	108,406	118,653	129,562	140,113	149,939	161,813	177,214	188,831	
9,551	23,788	35,156	44,932	57,186	70,805	81,682	96,257	108,585	118,657	129,661	140,180	150,034	161,822	177,284	188,836	
9,622	23,822	35,194	44,937	57,533	70,814	81,918	96,318	108,643	118,732	129,686	140,251	150,077	161,838	177,700	188,896	
9,637	23,887	35,273	45,054	57,644	70,821	81,954	96,371	109,000	118,828	129,727	140,304	150,144	162,355	177,729	188,936	
9,845	23,947	35,315	45,222	57,746	70,861	82,014	96,398	109,087	118,835	129,833	140,312	150,453	162,383	177,815	189,023	
9,916	24,015	35,554	45,373	57,771	71,014	82,044	96,902	109,146	119,172	129,847	140,386	150,547	162,497	177,902	189,065	

Said Coupon Bonds so drawn for redemption will be paid on and after said May 1, 1915, at the office of the undersigned Sinking Fund Trustees, No. 23 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, upon presentation and surrender of said bonds with all coupons maturing on and subsequent to May 1, 1915, at par, together with a premium of ten per cent. of their par value, and the interest accrued to said May 1, 1915.

Dated March 1, 1915.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
Sinking Fund Trustees.

NOTICE

On March 1, 1915, Coupon Bonds of previous drawings, bearing the following distinctive numbers, were still unredeemed:

3,433	24,848	48,837	51,697	61,946	74,654	89,407	101,491	110,533	132,172	138,615	171,894	183,795
7,101	30,572	48,838	53,556	65,830	75,106	90,280	103,857	110,547	135,200	140,105	172,751	185,129
8,770	38,591	49,342	55,127	66,326	78,126	91,653	104,911	110,723	135,201	147,795	174,182	189,495
13,691	39,738	49,654	55,784	68,993	82,405	94,403	107,193	129,201	135,916	149,286	174,244	193,571
18,449	44,537	50,376	59,185	69,191	83,409	94,615	109,148	129,800	138,179	152,456	175,897	195,436
24,262	46,480	51,173	60,703	74,324	84,405	99,077	109,350	131,512	138,266	152,498	177,851	

J. P. MORGAN & CO.
Sinking Fund Trustees.

DIVIDENDS.

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc.,
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 9.
Troy, N. Y., March 3, 1915.

The Board of Directors of Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., have this day declared a dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. on the preferred stock of the Company, payable April 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 20, 1915. Checks will be mailed by the Columbia Trust Company.
E. HAROLD CLUETT, Treasurer.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY
March 3, 1915.
DIVIDEND NO. 485.

The Board of Directors has today declared a monthly dividend of Sixty-five (65) cents per share, on the capital stock of this company, payable March 25th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1915.
Checks will be mailed by the Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.
FRED CLARK, Secretary.

CHINO COPPER COMPANY.
25 Broad St., New York, March 2, 1915.

The Executive Committee of the CHINO COPPER COMPANY has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 50 cents per share, payable March 31st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 12th, 1915. The transfer books will close at the close of business on March 12th, 1915, and reopen at the beginning of business on March 17th, 1915. C. W. PETERS, Treasurer.

Argonaut Consolidated Mining Company,
43 Cedar Street, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend of 7½ cents a share and an extra dividend of 2½ cents a share have been declared payable on March 20th, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 5th, 1915.
Dated New York, February 25th, 1915.
MARK M. SALOMON, Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 4, 1915.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid April 1, 1915, to the registered holders of March 8, 1915. Transfer books will be closed on the 9th inst., and will be reopened March 15, 1915.
C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

THE TOTOKETT MANUFACTURING CO.
First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the terms of the First Mortgage, dated March 15, 1909, made by The Totokett Manufacturing Company to the United States Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, Bonds numbered 4, 16, 22, 26, 53, 78, 81, 87, 101, 128, 136, 143, 149, 175, 194, 241, 276, 284, 286, 312, 442, 450, 504, 569, 635, 646, 654, and 758 for $500 each, having been drawn by lot by an officer of the Trustee for redemption at par and accrued interest to March 15, 1915, and that such bonds will be paid on presentation of the bonds and all unmatured interest coupons thereon, to the Trustee, at its office, No. 45 Wall Street, in the City of New York. Interest on the drawn bonds will cease to accrue on and after March 15, 1915.
UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, as Trustee.
By WILLIAMSON PELL, Asst. Secretary.
March 2, 1915.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Stock Certificates Nos. 105676/80, for 10 shares each, issued in the name of Bourke, Schiff & Co., of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company common stock have been lost in transit from London, England, to New York. Application having been made for the issuance of new certificates, all persons are warned against negotiating or attempting to transfer the above certificates.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
E. C. HEBBARD, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF Secretary of State, ss.:

This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on the 26th day of February, 1915, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of [Seal.] Albany, this twenty-sixth day of February, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen. C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

Lost and found advertisements appear on the next to last page of The Times. The meeting place for finders and losers. —Advt.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, March 23, 1915, for Contract 123, for the construction of six concrete-stone and brick buildings at and near the Kensico reservoir, in the town of Mt. Pleasant, Westchester County, New York. The largest of the buildings is, approximately, 100 feet by 82 feet by 45 feet and the smallest 39 feet by 31 feet by 30 feet. The substructures or foundations of these buildings have been built and The City will furnish and erect the roof covers for the buildings.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders, and pamphlets of contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10.) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars, apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.
CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

Office of the Commissioners, District of Columbia, Washington, D.C., March 1, 1915.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., March 15, 1915, for grading certain streets, aggregating 30,000 cubic yards of grading. Blank forms of proposals, specifications, and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. Oliver P. Newman, Louis P. Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, District of Columbia.

THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO. invites proposals in writing, to be sent to the Metropolitan Trust Co., City of New York, on or before April 5, 1915, for the sale to it of forty (40) outstanding 6 per cent. bonds of The Colorado Fuel Co., due 1919. Such bonds to be delivered and paid for May 1, 1915, at the Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St., New York City.
Denver, Colo. Feb. 27, 1915.
A. D. MOSS, Asst. Treas.

FOR PRESERVING PICTURES.

Binders to hold twenty-six Picture Sections of Sunday's New York Times sent, carriage paid, cloth for $1.75, imitation leather for $2.25, and in half leather for $2.75. Size 15x22 inches.—Advt.

MARCH 1915

The business man who is seeking a liquid investment should not overlook stability and income return.

Public utility companies sell a staple product. Their short term securities possess a ready market, and on account of their high income return they are an unusually attractive investment at this time.

We will be glad to have you 'phone, call or write for our current List T of $100, $500 and $1,000 denominations,

Yielding

6 to 6¾%

BOND TOPICS, our monthly paper, is also free upon request.

A.H. Bickmore & Co.
111 Broadway, N.Y.

FARSON

4.90% INCOME

Attractive income consistent with safety of principal may be obtained, in our opinion, through purchase of high-grade Equipment Notes.

We offer the following:

$80,000
New York Central Lines
Equipment Trust 4½s

DUE
$12,000 Jan. 1, 1922
5,000 Jan. 1, 1924
40,000 Jan. 1, 1925
6,000 Jan. 1, 1926
5,000 Jan. 1, 1927
12,000 Jan. 1, 1928

Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Ocean Lanes

For a vessel to wander from the prescribed routes may prove a fatal error.

Conservatism in the selection of securities may be a straight and narrow path, but it is SAFE.

Our Department of Service will gladly help you in the selection of conservative investments.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

$50,000
KING COUNTY
WASHINGTON
5% Gold Bonds
Due May 1, 1934.
Principal and Semi-Annual Interest Payable in New York City.
Legal Investment for Savings Banks in New Jersey, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island.
Exempt from Federal Income Tax, both Normal and Super Tax.
Price and particulars upon request.
Address Dept. "K."
Knauth-Nachod & Kuhne
15 William St., New York

Invest in Underlying Bonds and be safe

Upon advice as to amount available for investment, we will gladly make a suggestion to meet individual requirements.

Harvey Fisk & Sons
Established 1886.
62 Cedar Street

$145,000
Onondaga County, N. Y.
4½% Reg. Bonds
Serial Maturities Jan. 1917-25
Denominations $100 and $1000
Prices to Yield 4.20%
Special Circular "T71" on request.
Remick, Hodges & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange,
14 Wall St. New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

Bonds That Banks Buy
Municipals
ATTRACTIVE AS TO SECURITY, YIELD, MARKETABILITY AND INCOME TAX EXEMPTION.
We have compiled a special list for the individual investor.
Copy "T121" sent on request.
Sidney Spitzer & Co.
115 Broadway, New York
Chicago Toledo Cincinnati

Write for our price list of
Municipal Bonds
yielding from 3.80% to 4.80%
Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St. New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Realizing Brings Small Reaction—Use of Credits Here Strengthens Exchange Rates.

Enough realizing was encountered yesterday to check prices after a further advance had been recorded in the early trading and to bring a slight net loss in the general level of prices. The trading was smaller as a whole, but the volume of transactions compared with Wednesday's figures showed contraction before the occurrence of the set-back in prices. The action of the market was in line with the caution which the market has very reasonably displayed all through the recovery which received its first check yesterday.

Much peace talk is heard in the financial district these days, but no convincing basis for this talk has yet been presented except to the extent that the course which events are taking, including the movement against Constantinople, is regarded as tending very definitely to shorten the duration of the war, although by how much no one is in a position to say. If peace seemed an early possibility, using early not in a relative sense based on the magnitude of the struggle which is under way, but in the ordinary usage of the word, it would be necessary to consider the conflicting market influences which would make themselves felt after the first effect of such news had found reflection in the security markets. The coming of peace will of course lift many restraints, but it will also bring inevitably a period of readjustment in which the world will have to pay many bills. But that is looking too far ahead for any practical purpose in respect to Wall Street affairs, and what is being thought of now is that events are promised which by shortening the war—long as it will be, no matter how soon it comes to an end—will lessen the economic losses and save from destruction just so much more of the wealth which the world had when it entered upon this struggle. That thought has furnished at least the background of the betterment which has lately been under way in prices and as long as that thought endures it will be a sustaining influence, whatever the more immediate effects of day to day happenings.

The ending of the session of Congress was news gratefully received. It would have been still more grateful news had there recently been any expectation that the Ship Purchase bill and some other measures, including the talked-of authorization of an embargo on exports to belligerent countries, might meet with approval in Congress. But those for some time past had been regarded as dead proposals. Some concern was expressed lest the resolution passed at the last moment to strengthen the hands of the President in respect to the enforcement of our neutrality laws might be found to contain a grant of power broad enough to give the President discretion in respect to all shipments of contraband, but examination of the resolution left the financial community little ground for fearing any such possibility.

A further strengthening of sterling exchange rates was regarded in the financial district as offering collateral evidence that use had already been made to some extent of the credits for which it is understood London has privately arranged in this market. Practically all the exchanges showed greater firmness along with sterling, it having been well recognized that the establishment of credits here for the use of the London market would find reflection in the rates of exchange on most other European points. The Bank of England statement showed a loss of over $19,000,000 in gold, which includes the gold sold to this market, and presumably another $5,000,000 added to the special gold reserve against the Government currency note issue. It is essential in considering the English gold position to take count of this special gold fund, which does not appear in the statement of the Bank of England, and which now amounts to about $130,000,000.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Under a Foreign Flag.

The sale of bonds on the Stock Exchange yesterday on a "seller 20" basis amounted to a total of $306,000, being one of the biggest days in securities for future delivery since liquidation from abroad was first noticed. It is natural to suppose that bonds thus disposed of represent sales from a distance, because the seller desires time for completing the transaction. There is a probability, however, that considerable "seller 20" distribution has its origin right at home. Under the cloak of what appears to be foreign selling local speculators have opportunity of exercising their talents with the chance of making their short sales more impressive through the influence of war sentiment. It is reasonable to assume that many of the really urgent sales from Europe would be made from blocks of bonds and stocks already on deposit in this city.

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Foreign-Owned Bonds Intact.

While there has undoubtedly been a round total of our securities sold at this centre for foreign account, evidence crops out now and then that some large German and French bank holdings here have been practically undisturbed. One prominent international banking house had in its vaults here last August approximately $40,000,000 of American railroad and industrial bonds deposited by banks in the two countries mentioned. Presumably, a part of the amount represented individual ownership by investors on the other side, for whom the German and French banks acted as agents. Today these securities lie in their boxes untouched. In fact, foreign customers of the banking house have been recent buyers of bonds.

***

German and English Gold.

In reviewing the European money markets, the London County and Westminster Bank circular compares the gold holdings and circulation of the German Reichsbank and the Bank of England as of Jan. 6. The figures show that the Reichsbank's gold amounted to $523,562,500 and the notes outstanding aggregated $1,194,822,500, or that the notes were unprotected by a gold reserve to the extent of $671,260,000. On a percentage basis the circulation of the bank had gold cover to the extent of only 43.82 per cent. of the total notes. The Bank of England's gold at the same time totaled $344,242,465, and bank notes were $179,382,875, making an excess of the metal to the extent of $164,859,590, or 191.79 per cent. This computation referred only to the regularly issued notes of the banks. In addition, the Bank of England had out emergency notes on this date to the amount of $189,855,565, covered by $97,500,000 gold. The circular says that, taking the totals of gold and notes, the English institution possessed $72,500,000 more gold than notes issued against it.

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Stock Exchange Insurance.

The recent proposal by some members of the Stock Exchange to increase the insurance payment to families of deceased members from $10,000 to $20,000 has taken definite shape in the form of a petition. A large majority of the members have signed it, and when the paper goes before the Governors for consideration it is believed that nearly all of the 1,100 members will have their names attached.

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Dull Day for the Curb.

With the exception of the Standard Oil issues, stocks on the Curb yesterday supplied more monotony than activity. Brokers reported it one of the dullest sessions of the Winter. United Cigar Stores, usually prominent in dealings, was so neglected that up to 2 o'clock only 200 shares had changed hands. The head of a firm which specializes in tobacco issues said after the close of business that his gross income for the day had been exactly $2.

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The Rule of Caution.

The passing of the American Steel Foundries dividend was another reflection of the cautious view taken of present conditions of trade and manufacturing that has been evidenced by other concerns in recent weeks. The steel business has improved since the first of the year, but not enough to persuade Directors of this company that the poor return of 1914 would probably be offset by the business of 1915.

Salomon & Co.'s Offering.

In an advertisement of investment bonds offered by William Salomon & Co., which appeared yesterday, a footnote made it appear that all of the issues were legal investments for savings banks in New York State. Three of the eight issues were of this class—City of Cincinnati street improvement 4½s of 1925, Pennsylvania Railroad consolidated mortgage 4½s of 1960, and St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway consolidated mortgage gold 4s of 1933.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1915.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales	177,684
Same day last year	328,861
Year to date	10,155,339
Same period last year	17,092,038
Average price and change 50 stocks	60.71 — .09
Same day last year	70.30 — .21

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	58.99	Feb. 24
Same period last year	73.30	Jan. 31	67.50	Jan. 3
Range year 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
82	86	100	Adams Express	83	83	83	83	+1½
29½	29¾	5,000	Alaska Gold Mines	29⅞	30⅛	29¾	29¾	..
8½	10	100	Allis-Chalmers	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅞
31	36	100	Allis-Chalmers pf	34	34	34	34	..
53½	53⅝	6,000	Amal. Copper	54⅛	54¼	53⅝	53½	— ⅝
39⅛	39¼	3,400	Amer. Beet Sugar	39½	40	39	39	— ½
27½	27⅝	800	American Can	27¾	27¾	27⅝	27⅝	+ ⅛
93⅞	94¼	700	American Can pf	93⅞	94	93⅞	94	+ ¼
41½	42	300	Amer. Car & Fdry	41½	42	41½	41½	+1⅛
112⅝	112½	100	Am. Car & Fd'y pf	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	+ ¼
45	46	600	Amer. Cotton Oil	46	46¾	46	46	+ ½
84	87	10	American Express	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	..
5¼	5½	300	Am. Hide & Leath	5¼	5⅜	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
26½	27½	100	Am. Hide & L. pf	26¼	27¾	26¼	27⅜	+1¼
26¾	27⅞	3,400	Am. Ice Securities	26½	27¾	26½	27⅛	+1
7½	7⅞	400	Amer. Linseed	8	8	8	8	— ¼
19¾	20	300	Amer. Locomotive	20	20	19⅞	19⅞	+ ½
..	79	200	Amer. Loco. pf	78	78	78	78	..
62⅝	62⅞	2,900	Am. Smelt. & Ref	64	64	62¾	62¾	— ¾
101	101⅝	200	Am. Sm. & R. pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	+ ½
150	152	100	American Snuff	151	151	151	151	+3
24½	25	150	Am. Steel F'dries	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	—1⅛
101½	102	400	Am. Sugar Ref	102	102⅜	101¾	101¾	..
120⅛	120½	147	Am. Tel. & Tel	120¼	120¼	120¼	120¼	— ⅛
222	224	600	American Tobacco	225	225	223½	223⅞	— ⅝
15	16¾	100	American Woolen	16	16	16	16	—1¾
78	79½	300	Am. Woolen pf	78¼	79¼	78¼	79¼	+ ¾
25⅝	26	150	Anaconda Copper	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	— ⅜
94⅞	95¼	1,000	At., Top. & S. Fe	95⅛	95¼	95	95	..
97½	98¼	200	A., T. & S. F. pf	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾	— ¼
98	101	100	Atl'tic Coast Line	100	100	100	100	..
28	29¼	400	Baldwin Locomo	27½	29	27½	29	+1½
66¾	66⅞	1,800	Balti. & Ohio	66¾	67¼	66¾	66¾	+ ¼
68	68½	230	Balti. & Ohio pf	68⅞	68⅞	68¼	68¼	+ ⅛
⅛	⅝	300	Batopilas Mining	½	⅝	½	½	..
54¾	54⅞	5,150	Bethlehem Steel	54¾	55⅝	54¾	54⅞	— ⅛
103⅝	105	200	Beth. Steel pf	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	+ ⅝
87⅝	87⅞	500	Brooklyn Rap. Tr	87¾	87⅞	87⅝	87¾	+ ⅜
127½	129	100	Bklyn. Union Gas	128¾	128¾	128¾	128¾	+1⅞
4⅜	5	50	Brun. T. & Ry. Sec	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	..
17	17¾	700	California Petrol	17⅞	18	17¾	17¾	+ ⅜
48¾	51	100	Cal. Petroleum pf	50	50	50	50	+2
156⅛	156½	1,500	Canadian Pacific	156½	156⅞	156	156¼	— ⅝
33⅝	33⅞	1,600	Central Leather	34	34¼	33¾	33⅞	— ⅞
116	116½	44	Cent. & S. Am. Tel	115¾	116¼	115¾	116¼	..
40¼	40⅞	320	Ches. & Ohio	41½	41½	41	41	..
10	10½	500	Chi. Great West	10½	10⅝	10¼	10¼	— ¼
27½	28¼	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf	28⅛	28⅛	28	28	+ ½
86	86¾	1,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P	86	86½	86	86¼	+ ⅝
21	21½	840	Chi., R. I. & Pac	21	21½	21	21	+ ½
35⅝	35¾	450	Chino Copper	35⅝	35⅝	35⅜	35⅝	— ⅜
116	117	100	Consolidated Gas	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	+ ⅛
43½	47	760	Continental Can	45	45½	45	45½	+ ½
9⅛	9½	100	Corn Prod. Ref'g	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	+ ⅛
144½	146	40	Delaware & Hud	144¾	144¾	144¾	144¾	..
29½	40	100	Des M. & Ft. D. pf	29½	29½	29½	29½	..
112½	113	10	Detroit Edison	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	..
8	8⅛	730	Distillers' Sec	8½	8½	8	8	— ½
21⅜	21¾	1,200	Erie	21¾	21⅞	21½	21½	+ ⅛
34½	35	500	Erie 1st pf	35¼	35¼	34½	34½	— ½
..	24½	100	Fed. Min. & S. pf	24	24	24	24	..
188	190	75	General Chemical	192	192	190	190	..
106½	107¼	128	General Chem. pf	107	107	107	107	+1
138½	140	200	General Electric	139	139⅛	139	139⅛	+ ⅝
88⅝	92⅞	620	General Motors	93¼	93¼	91⅞	92	—2¼
94¼	95	100	General Motors pf	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	+ ¼
31	31⅛	500	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	31¾	32	31½	31½	— ¼
115	115½	200	Great North. pf	115¼	115⅝	115¼	115⅝	— ⅛
31	31¾	1,000	G. N. ctfs. ore prop	32	32¼	32	32	+ ⅜
49⅝	49⅞	700	Guggenheim Explor	50½	50½	50	50	— ¾
103	104½	100	Illinois Central	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ¾
19¾	19⅞	8,100	Inspiration Copper	19½	20	19½	19⅞	+ ½
12	12⅛	400	Int.-Met. V. Tr. cfs	12⅛	12⅛	12	12	— ⅛
55¾	56¼	1,400	Inter.-Met. pf	56½	56⅝	56⅛	56⅛	— ⅞
93	93½	200	Int. Harv., N. J	93	93¼	93	93¼	+ ¾
90	98	100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	95	95	95	95	—1
8¾	9	100	International Paper	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	+ ⅛
36½	37¼	785	Inter. Paper pf	37	37	36	36½	+ ½
54	57⅞	100	Kan. City Sou. pf	55¼	55¼	55¼	55¼	..
75½	84	100	Kayser (J.) & Co	79	79	79	79	+1½
105½	106⅜	25	Kresge (S.S.) Co. pf	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	..
133	133⅝	1,300	Lehigh Valley	134¼	134¼	133½	133½	— ⅜
114	118¼	100	Liggett & Myers pf	118	118	118	118	— ⅝
19½	23	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	20	20	20	20	+1½
90	95	200	Loose-W. B. 1st pf	93	93	93	93	—2
111	112	200	Louis. & Nashville	112	112	112	112	+ ⅞
66	67	100	Mackay Cos. pf	66	66	66	66	+ ⅞
27¾	28¼	2,600	Maxwell Motors	28	28½	27½	28	+ ½
68⅝	68⅞	6,200	Max. Mot. 1st pf	68⅜	69¾	68⅛	68½	+ ¾
26½	27	5,400	Max. Mot. 2d pf	27⅛	27⅞	26⅝	27	+ ½
52	53	300	May Dept. Stores	55½	55½	52⅛	52⅛	—3⅞
65⅝	66	1,500	Mexican Petroleum	63¾	65¾	65¼	65½	— ¼
20	20⅛	1,400	Miami Copper	19½	20⅝	19½	20	+ ⅝
111	113	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M	112	112	111½	111½	— ½
10⅛	10⅜	1,000	Mo., Kan. & Texas	10¾	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅜
28½	30	300	Mo., K. & Tex. pf	30	30	29	29	—1½
11⅞	12¼	2,000	Missouri Pacific	12½	12½	12	12	— ⅜
49⅞	50¼	240	Montana Power	50	50	50	50	+ ¼
119½	121	200	Nat. Biscuit Co	121⅞	121⅞	120⅝	120⅝	+ ⅛
53⅝	54	1,200	National Lead Co	53¾	54¼	53⅝	53⅝	+ ⅝
106½	107	20	Nat. Lead Co. pf	107	107	107	107	..
12	12⅜	1,400	Nev. Cons. Copper	12⅛	12¼	12⅛	12¼	— ¼
82½	82¾	2,100	New York Central	83	83	82½	82½	— ⅛
48⅜	48½	1,900	N. Y., N. H. & H	49	49	48⅜	48½	— ⅜
25	25½	125	N. Y., Ont. & West	25⅝	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	— ⅜
100⅝	101	200	Norfolk & Western	101¼	101¼	100⅝	100⅝	— ½
101⅝	102	1,000	Northern Pacific	103	103	101¾	101¾	—1
20	20⅞	350	Pacific Mail	20⅞	20⅞	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅞
105	105¼	620	Pennsylvania R. R	104⅞	105¼	104⅞	105¼	+ ¼
19¾	20	200	Pittsburgh Coal	20	20	20	20	— ⅛
92	92¾	30	Pittsburgh Coal pf	91	91	91	91	..
..	27	100	Pressed Steel Car	27	27	27	27	— ½
150	152½	100	Pullman Company	151½	151½	151½	151½	+ ½
..	19	300	Ry. Steel Spring	19⅝	19⅝	19½	19½	— ½
17⅛	17¼	3,550	Ray Consol. Copper	17	17⅝	17	17⅜	+ ⅜
143½	143⅝	17,340	Reading	144½	144⅝	143⅜	143½	— ⅞
81¾	84¼	30	Reading 2d pf	84	84	84	84	..
75⅝	76	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾	..
1⅛	1¼	100	Rock Island Co. pf	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼	+ ⅛
12	12½	400	Seaboard Air Line	12½	12½	12	12	..
32	32¾	600	Seaboard A. Line pf	32½	32½	32	32	— ½
25¼	25½	100	S.-S. Steel & Iron	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	..
83	83⅛	1,800	Southern Pacific	83¼	83⅜	83	83	..
15⅛	15⅜	1,150	Southern Railway	15¼	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅜
46	48	900	Southern Ry. pf	48½	48½	47½	47½	+2
41½	45⅛	125	Standard Milling	45	45	45	45	+1½
62	69	40	Standard Milling pf	69	69	69	69	..
47⅜	47½	2,975	Studebaker Co	47¼	48	47	47½	+ ¼
92¾	94	100	Studebaker Co. pf	93	93	93	93	+1
26⅝	26⅞	725	Tennessee Copper	27⅛	27⅛	26½	26¾	— ¼
130	132	100	Texas Co	132¼	132¼	132¼	132¼	+3¼
13	13½	100	Texas & Pacific	13	13	13	13	..
49¼	49⅜	4,450	Third Avenue	50¼	50⅜	49⅛	49¼	—1⅛
58	..	200	Underwood Typew	60	60	60	60	..
4⅞	5	200	Union Bag & Paper	5	5	5	5	..
118	118⅛	6,400	Union Pacific	118¼	118⅜	118	118	— ½
79	79¾	250	Union Pacific pf	79½	79½	79⅛	79⅛	— ⅜
10	11	200	United Rys. Invest	10	10	10	10	+ ¼
27	28	400	Un. Rys. Inv. pf	26	27½	26	27½	+1½
9	11	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅞
31	35	100	U.S. C. I. P.& F.pf	34	34	34	34	+1½
55½	56¼	300	U. S. Rubber	56	56	55⅞	55⅞	— ⅛
102¼	103	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	..
43⅞	43¾	31,150	United States Steel	43⅝	44⅛	43⅝	43¾	..
104½	105	1,400	U. S. Steel pf	105	105	104⅝	104⅝	— ⅛
51⅛	52¼	2,100	Utah Copper	52¾	53	51⅞	51⅞	— ½
19½	20	100	Va.-Carolina Chem	20	20	20	20	— ¾
1¾	2	100	Wabash pf	2	2	2	2	+ ¼
85	87	200	Wells-Fargo Exp	85	85	85	85	..
20	21	300	Western Maryland	19½	20	19½	20	+1
62⅞	63	700	West. Union Teleg	63½	63½	63	63	— ½
67½	68¼	500	West'house E. & M	69	69	68	68	— ¾
99	100	600	Willys-Overland	98⅛	99½	98⅛	99½	+1½
96½	97	100	Willys-Overland pf	97	97	97	97	+1
95	95½	500	Woolworth (F. W.)	94⅞	95	94⅞	95	+ ⅛

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Practically All the Oil Stocks Close Lower, Several of Which Decline Sharply.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 95,309 shares of stock and $67,000 of bonds. In addition, there were sales of 1,000 rights. The sales of the stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 12,800; oils, 1,053, and mining, 81,456. The range of prices in all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Shares.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., ordinary	17½	17½	17½	17½
25	Inter-C. Rub	7	7	7	7
10	In. M. M. ctf	1½	1⅛	1½	1½
30	I. M. M. pf. ctf	4½	4½	4½	4½
205	Kelly Sp. Tire	113	114	112½	112½
150	Nat. C. & S	52½	53¼	52½	53½
300	N. Y. Transp	8⅝	9	8⅝	9
2,100	C. of R. & H	6¼	6⅞	6⅝	6¾
50	R. & H., new	6½	6½	6½	6½
4,500	Sterling Gum	3⅞	3⅛	3	3⅛
200	U. C. S., new	9	9	9	9
30	U. S. L. & H	3	3	3	3
2,000	U. P. S., new	3⅛	3⅛	3	3
3,000	†World Film	4⅞	5⅛	4⅞	5⅛

RIGHTS.

1,000	N. Y. Central	1/32	1/32	1/32	1/32

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
400	Anglo-Am. Oil	14¼	14¼	14¼	+ ⅛
5	Atlantic Ref	550	545	545	— 5
1	Borne-Serv	250	250	250	—16
2	Buck. P. Line	108	108	108	— 2
20	Ill. Pipe Line	129	128	128	— 2
10	Ind. Pipe Line	97	97	97	..
1	Nat. Transit	32	32	32	+ ½
31	N. Y. Tran	215	200	200	—20
60	Ohio Oil	132	131	131	— 1
145	Pierce O., new	14⅛	14	14⅛	— ⅛
35	Pra. Oil & Gas	226	220	222	— 5
27	Pr. P. L., w. i	147	145	146	+ 1
5	So. P. Line	208	208	208	— 1
45	St. O. of Cal	296	291	292	— 2
175	St. O. of Ind	417	395	405	— 9
50	St. O. of N. J	390	387	387	— 3
17	St. O. of N. Y	193	191	192	— 1
24	Vacuum Oil	187	183	183	— 6

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,700	*†Atlanta	31	32	31	32
6,000	*Booth	30	30	28½	28½
800	Braden Cop	6¾	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
300	Butte & N. Y	½	⅝	½	¾
200	*Caledonian M	77	77	77	77
800	†Canada Cop	1	1	⅞	⅞
900	Con. Ariz. S	¼	¼	⅛	⅛
1,000	Con. Nev.-Utah	¼	¼	¼	¼
2,000	*C. O. D. Con	5½	6	5½	6
400	Davis Daly C	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	*Florence	57	58	55	57
500	Goldfield Cons	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
10,000	Goldfield Merg	23	24	23½	23½
100	Halifax Ton	36	36	36	36
500	Iron Blossom	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
28,100	*Jumbo Exten	75	78	72	77
2,400	†Kewanas	18	18½	17	17
100	La Rose Consol	¾	¾	¾	¾
1,500	Lone Star	8	8	8	8
1,200	*McKin-Dar	45	50	45	48
200	Mines of Amer	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
200	*Nevada Hills	27	27	27	27
500	*New U. Bing	20	20	20	20
100	Nipissing	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
4,000	*†Oro	8½	9	8½	8½
200	Stand Sil.-Lead	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000	Stewart	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
200	Tonopah Bel	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
700	Tonopah Exten	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200	*Ton. Jim But	69	69	69	69
1,000	*Tonopah Mer	38	38	38	38
100	*Tonopah Mid	11	11	11	11
156	*Tonopah Nev	7	7	7	7
200	Tono. Mining	7	7	7	7
1,000	Tularosa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
500	*Tuolumne	25	25	25	25
700	W. E. Consol	52	52	50	52
4,000	*W. E. Exten	3	3½	3	3¼
1,000	Y. G. Mines	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝

BONDS.

$32,000	N. Y. State 4½s, w. i	103⅛	103¼	103⅛	103¼
85,000	W. P. 5s, flat	29½	29⅝	29½	29⅝

*Sells cents per share. †Unlisted.

Note.—Not reported Wednesday, 100 Tobacco Products preferred at 92.

Bid and asked quotations of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

	March 4. Bid.	Asked.	March 3. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.-Amer. Tobacco, ordinary bearer	18	18½	18	18½
Electric Boat	34	36	34	36
Electric Boat pf	53	57	53	57
Houston Oil	9	11	9	11
Inter. Rub. Tr. ctfs	6½	7	6½	7
Kelly Springf'd Tire new 1st pf	83	85	83	85
Kelly Springf'd Tire new 2d pf	123	125	123	125
Lehigh Val.Coal Sales	156	162	155	162
Manhattan Transit	⅞	1⅛	⅞	1⅛
Marconi of America	2⅛	2½	2⅛	2½
Nat. Cloak & Suit pf	95	97	95	97
Savoy Oil	5	6	5	6
Tobacco Products	55	60	55	60
Tobacco Products pf	91	93	91	93
U. Cig. Stores pf., new	11¼	11½	11¼	11½
U. Cig. Stores of Am	90	93	90	93
U. Cig. Stores of Can	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Wayland Oil & Gas	3¼	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
MINING STOCKS.				
Beaver Consol	26	30	26	30
Blue Bell	3	4	2½	3½
Blue Bull	5	6	5	6
Buffalo Mines	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Caribou Cobalt	45	55	45	55
Combination Fraction	8	9	7	9
Crown Reserve	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Dia. Black Butte	3	4	3	4
El Paso Con	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝
Gold Hill	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Greene-Cananea	26	27	26	27
Greenwater	3½	4½	3½	4½
Kerr Lake	4⅜	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
La Rose Consolidated	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
North Butte Dev	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pacific Smelters	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
South Utah Mines	10	15	10	15
White Knob Cop. pf	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
BONDS.				
Braden Copper 6s	139½	140¼	142	147
Calaveras 6s	107½	115	107½	115
Can. Pac. 6% notes	102½	103¼	103	103¼
Chi. Elevated 5s	94	98	94	98
Gov. of Argen. 6s (a)	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
Gov. of Argen. 6s (b)	100½	100¾	100½	100⅞
Gov. of Argen. 6s (c)	100½	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday and of these two groups of stocks combined with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Railroads	68.14	67.68	67.72	— .10
Industrials	54.14	53.66	53.71	— .07
COMBINED AVERAGE.				
Feb. 25	59.96	59.54	59.67	+ .22
Feb. 26	60.15	59.67	59.96	+ .29
Feb. 27	60.15	59.84	60.02	+ .06
March 1	60.41	59.86	60.14	+ .12
March 2	60.58	59.98	60.30	+ .16
March 3	60.96	60.36	60.80	+ .50
March 4	61.14	60.67	60.71	— .09

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.		Low.		Last.
Mar., 1914	71.32	Mar. 23	68.66	Mar. 9	70.20
Mar., 1913	74.53	Mar. 5	70.99	Mar. 19	73.85
Mar., 1912	81.74	Mar. 27	76.29	Mar. 1	80.81
Year's range to date	64.68	Jan. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	60.71
Year, 1914	73.30	Jan. 31	57.47	July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.04
Year, 1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.30
Year, 1911	84.41	Jan. 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	110	120	110	120
American Cigar pf	97½	99	97½	99
Am. Mach. & Fdy	65	73	65	73
Conley Foil Co	275	300	275	300
Johnston T. F. & M	125	175	125	175
J. S. Young	150	155	150	155
J. S. Young pf	106½	108	106½	108
MacAndrews & F	170	175	170	175
MacAndrews & F. pf	99	101	99	101
P. R.-Am. Tobacco	220	230	220	230
P. R.-Am. Tob. scrip	160	170	160	170
R. J. Reynolds Tob	280	290	280	290
R. J. Reynolds T. pf	118½	119½	118½	119½

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The Lackawanna Steel Company is building a plant for the manufacture of benzol for use in making dyes. The company has placed contracts for the sale of its complete output in 1915.

William A. Read & Co. and Kountze Bros. have sold the block of 3½ per cent. first mortgage bonds recently bought of the Michigan Central for the bankers' joint account.

Alexander Brown & Sons are receiving subscriptions for $2,500,000 two-year 5 per cent. convertible notes of the Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Company of Baltimore, at 98 and interest.

Potter, Choate & Prentice are offering holders of notes of the Montreal Tramways & Power Company, which mature on April 1, the privilege of surrendering them at 100% flat in exchange for notes of a new issue at 99¼ and interest. The offer is terminable without notice.

The Stock Exchange yesterday made the minimum price of International Harvester Company of New Jersey 110, Baldwin Locomotive preferred 90, and Loose-Wiles second preferred 65.

Reginald M. Johnson has bought the Stock Exchange seat of Pierpont V. Davis for $42,000, the same price as the last preceding sale. C. R. Irwin Martin has been elected a member of the Exchange.

J. P. Morgan & Co., as trustee for the sinking fund of the United States Steel Corporation, has announced the numbers of the second collateral 5 per cent. bonds of the corporation, which are redeemable at 110 and interest on May 1. The amount of bonds drawn by lot is $1,003,000.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 4, 1915	$2,619,500
Same day last year	2,711,000
Year to date	109,816,000
Same period last year	168,644,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	82.53 — .04
Same day last year	88.65 — .06

	High.		Low.	
Year's range to date	83.97	Feb. 4	81.51	Jan. 2
Same period last year	89.42	Feb. 4	86.40	Jan. 3
Year 1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18

Jap Govt 4½s, sterl loan
1,000 ... 80
2d series
5,000 ... 78¼
2d series, German stamp
2,000 ... 75
5,000s20f ... 74⅝
14,000s20f ... 75
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
7,000s20f ... 98⅜
5,000 ... 98⅜
Virginia 6s, defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs
2,000 ... 56
N Y City 4s, 1958
2,000 ... 95
4½s, 1960
3,000 ... 99⅞
4½s, 1964
4,000 ... 99⅝
3,000 ... 99½
2,000 ... 99⅝
5,000 ... 99⅝
3,000 ... 99½
Adams Exp 4s
1,000 ... 71¼
Alaska G Mines cv deb 6s, sub rcts, 1st inst paid
1,000 ... 118
Am Cot Oil 4½s
16,000 ... 100¼
Am Dock & I 5s
1,000 ... 104
Am Hide & L 6s
3,000 ... 103
Am Sm Secur 6s
20,000 ... 104⅜
25,000 ... 104⅜
35,000 ... 104½
Am T & T cv 4½s
2,000 ... 99
1,000 ... 99¼
9,000 ... 99
Am Wr Paper 5s
1,000 ... 62
Armour & Co 4½s
10,000 ... 91
4,000 ... 91¼
5,000s20f ... 91
A, T & S F gen 4s
1,000 ... 91¼
10,000s20f ... 91¼
3,000 ... 91½
2,000 ... 91⅜
4,000s20f ... 91½
2,000 ... 91½
3,000 ... 92
adjust 4s, stpd
2,000 ... 82
A, T & S F 5s
10,000 ... 101¼
conv 4s, 1960
15,000 ... 94⅜
Atl Coast L 1st 4s
1,000 ... 90½
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s
6,000 ... 90⅞
1,000 ... 91
2,000 ... 90⅞
gold 4s
1,000 ... 88¼
1,000 ... 88½
5,000 ... 88⅝
conv 4½s
24,000 ... 84⅛
8,000 ... 84⅛
4,000 ... 84¼
10,000 ... 84⅛
26,000 ... 84⅜
1,000 ... 84¾
8,000 ... 84⅞
14,000 ... 85
11,000 ... 84⅞
19,000 ... 85
Beth Steel ext 5s
5,000 ... 99⅝
1st & ref 5s
1,000 ... 88
2,000s20f ... 87⅝
3,000 ... 88
B R T gold 6s
5,000 ... 101¼
5s, 1918
2,000 ... 99¾
20,000 ... 99⅝
7,000 ... 99⅝
Bkl Un El 1st 5s, stamped
1,000 ... 100⅜
Bkl Un Gas 5s
2,000 ... 103¼
Cal G & Elec 5s
5,000s20f ... 92⅛
5,000s20f ... 92½
Cent Leather 5s
11,000 ... 99
5,000 ... 98⅞
11,000 ... 98⅝
Cent Pac gtd 4s
50,000s20f ... 86½
1,000 ... 86½
25,000s20f ... 86½
3,000 ... 86⅜
13,000s20f ... 86½
1,000 ... 86⅜
4,000 ... 86⅜
1,000s20f ... 86⅜
5,000s20f ... 86⅜
2,000s20f ... 86⅜
2,000s20f ... 86⅜
1,000 ... 86⅜
Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000 ... 86
conv 4½s
6,000 ... 72½
10,000 ... 73
1,000 ... 73¼
C, B & Q gen 4s
7,000 ... 90
joint 4s
2,000 ... 95⅝
7,000 ... 95½
2,000 ... 95⅝
5,000 ... 95½
2,000 ... 95⅝
2,000 ... 95½
Ill div 3½s
1,000 ... 82½
8,000 ... 81⅞
Ill div 4s
1,000 ... 94
Chi & E Ill gen 5s
5,000 ... 62
C, M & St P gen 4½s
1,000 ... 100½
conv 5s, Ser B, sub rcts f p
75,000 ... 100⅝
500 ... 100⅞
1,000 ... 100⅝
29,000 ... 100⅝
30,000 ... 100⅝
2,000 ... 100⅝
18,000 ... 100⅝
500 ... 100⅞
27,000 ... 100⅝
80,000 ... 100⅝
226,000 ... 100⅝
C & P Wn 5s
5,000 ... 102⅞
5,000 ... 103
C & N W gen 4s, stamped
5,000 ... 91½
deb 5s, 1921
1,000 ... 101
gen 5s, inter cfs
10,000 ... 109⅜
St L, P & N W 5s
1,000 ... 104¼
Chi Rys 5s
3,000 ... 96¼
Chi, R I & P Ry ref 4s
8,000s20f ... 65⅜
1,000s20f ... 66½
10,000 ... 66⅝
deb 5s
2,000 ... 54
4,000 ... 55¼
C, R I & P R R 4s, Cent Tr ctfs
1,000 ... 21
1,000 ... 21½
1,000 ... 22
6,000 ... 21⅞
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s
13,000 ... 100
Chi, St L & N O gold 5s
1,000 ... 109
Clev Short L 4½s
5,000 ... 92
Con Gas cv 6s, sub rects full paid
4,000 ... 113⅜
4,000 ... 113¼
2,000 ... 113⅛
Del & Hud deb 4s, 1916
15,000 ... 99⅝
Den & R G con 4s
5,000s20f ... 73½
Des Moines Un 5s
1,000 ... 100
Det Un Ry con 4½s
10,000 ... 71⅞
3,000 ... 72
Dis Sec Corp 5s
10,000 ... 49
15,000 ... 48⅝
Erie cv 4s, Ser B
1,000 ... 64¼
Hudson & Man adj inc 5s
2,000 ... 26⅜
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1919
5,000 ... 99
1,000 ... 99⅝
5,000 ... 99½
conv 6s, 1922
2,000 ... 101
1,000 ... 101⅛
5,000 ... 101⅜
1,000 ... 101⅛
5,000 ... 101¼
5,000 ... 101⅛
Inter-Met 4½s
5,000 ... 74⅝
8,000 ... 75
I R T 1st & ref 5s
3,000 ... 98
5,000 ... 97⅞
10,000 ... 98
Inter Paper 6s
5,000 ... 100
Iowa Cen 1st 5s
3,000 ... 85
Lack Steel 5s, 1923
1,000 ... 90
4,000 ... 90½
Laclede Gas Lt of St L 1st 5s
7,000 ... 101
L S & M So 3½s, registered
5,000 ... 82
4s, 1931
4,000 ... 90
Lehigh Val of N Y gtd 4½s
2,000 ... 101¼
1,000 ... 101⅛
2,000 ... 101
Liggett & M 7s
2,000 ... 122½
2,000s5f ... 122½
Liggett & M 5s
1,000 ... 100⅛
Lorillard Co 5s
2,000 ... 100
Louis & N unif 4s
2,000 ... 91⅛
8,000 ... 91¼
3,000s20f ... 91⅛
1,000 ... 91⅛
3,000s20f ... 91⅛
3,000 ... 91⅜
3,000s20f ... 91⅛
St L div 3s
5,000s20f ... 59¼
Milwaukee Gas 4s
2,000 ... 91½
Minn & St L 1st & ref 4s
2,000 ... 52½
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000 ... 77¼
2d 4s
1,000 ... 58
s f 4½s
20,000 ... 73
6,000 ... 72
Mo Pac 1st con 6s
5,000 ... 99⅝
Mo Pacific 4s
2,000 ... 48
5,000 ... 48¼
3,000 ... 48
5,000 ... 48⅛
1,000 ... 48⅝
1,000 ... 48⅝
1,000 ... 49
conv 5s
1,000 ... 47½
Montana Power 5s, Series A
1,000 ... 91½
Morris & Essex 1st & ref 3½s
1,000 ... 84¼
N Y Air Brake 1st conv 6s
1,000 ... 91
N Y Cent deb 6s, when issued
177,000 ... 101¼
gen 3½s
11,000 ... 80½
N Y, C & St L 1st 4s
5,000 ... 92
1,000 ... 92½
N Y G, E L, H & P pur money 4s
10,000s20f ... 83
N Y, L E & W, Dock & Imp ext 5s
1,000 ... 103
N Y, N H, & H conv 3½s
1,000 ... 63
1,000 ... 62
conv deb 6s
3,000 ... 103
N Y Rys ref 4s
1,000 ... 71½
adj 5s
3,000 ... 53¼
4,000 ... 53⅜
N Y, S & W gen 5s
1,000 ... 70
N Y Tel 4½s
10,000 ... 95
Norf & W gen 6s
5,000s20f ... 117⅜
con 4s
1,000 ... 91¼
1,000 ... 91⅛
conv 4½s
10,000 ... 101
10-20 conv 4s
3,000 ... 100½
Nor Pacific 4s
2,000 ... 89⅜
1,000 C ... 90
500 ... 90¼
500 ... 89⅝
5,000s20f ... 89⅝
10,000 ... 89⅞
5,000s20f ... 89⅝
6,000 ... 89⅝
7,000s20f ... 90
13,000s20f ... 89⅞
4,000 ... 90¼
5,000 ... 90⅛
Nor Pacific 3s
5,000s20f ... 62⅝
10,000 ... 62½
4,000s20f ... 62⅝
500 ... 63
10,000s20f ... 62⅞
1,000 ... 63
25,000s20f ... 62⅞
1,000 ... 62⅞
10,000s20f ... 63
6,000 ... 63
4,000s20f ... 63⅛
Ontario Power Co 1st s f 5s
2,000 ... 94
Oregon & C 1st 5s
17,000 ... 100
12,000s20f ... 100
Oregon Short Line gtd ref 4s
1,000 ... 90
Pac T & T 5s
14,000 ... 97½
Penn 4s, 1948
1,000 ... 97⅝
Penn R R con 4½s, temp ctfs f p
1,000 ... 103⅝
18,000 ... 103⅝
39,000 ... 103⅝
Peop G & C of Chi ref 5s
1,000 ... 101
Pub Serv Corp sink fund 5s
1,000 ... 87¼
6,000 ... 87½
Ry Steel Spring, Latrobe Plant 1st 5s
5,000 ... 95½
Reading gen 4s
1,000 ... 91⅞
1,000 ... 92
5,000 ... 92¼
5,000s20f ... 92⅛
Rep Iron & Steel s f 5s, 1940
6,000 ... 92¼
St L, Ir Mt & So unif & ref 4s
1,000 ... 66
4,000 ... 65
St L & S F Ry gen 5s
2,000s20f ... 99⅜
6,000 ... 100
San Fr & N P 5s
6,000 ... 100⅝
Seab A L gold 4s stamped
1,000 ... 82½
adj 5s
4,000 ... 61
12,000 ... 60½
16,000 ... 61
So Bell Tel & Tel 1st 5s
6,000 ... 97⅝
So Pacific col 4s
1,000 ... 83⅝
conv 4s
21,000 ... 81⅜
14,000 ... 81⅛
22,000 ... 81
1,000 ... 80⅞
8,000 ... 81
conv 5s
8,000 ... 96⅝
16,000 ... 97
1,000 ... 96⅞
500 ... 96⅝
1,000 3 ... 96⅝
26,000 ... 96⅝
3,000 3 ... 96⅝
1st ref 4s
29,000 ... 84
17,000s20f ... 84
15,000 ... 84⅛
5,000s20f ... 84
San Fr Term 4s
1,000 ... 79¼
10,000 ... 79⅜
500 ... 80
5,000 ... 79⅝
1,000s20f ... 79⅝
South Ry 1st 5s
1,000 ... 98⅜
1,000 ... 98⅞
Stand Mill 1st 5s
1,000 ... 89
Texas Co conv 6s
5,000 ... 98⅜
Texas & P 1st 5s
14,000 ... 95¼
Third Av adj 5s
14,000 ... 80⅞
10,000 ... 80⅜
500 ... 80¼
26,000 ... 80⅜
25,000 ... 80⅞
30,000 ... 80⅝
Tol, Peo & W 4s
1,000 ... 65
Tol, St L & W 4s
1,000 ... 48
1,000 ... 47¼
Tri City 5s
5,000 ... 96⅝
Un Pacific 1st 4s
7,000 ... 94⅛
9,000 ... 94⅜
Un Pacific conv 4s
15,000 ... 88⅛
2,000 ... 88⅞
5,000 ... 89
Un R R's of S F 4s
1,000 ... 46⅞
1,000 ... 47
U S R & Imp 5s
3,000 ... 75
U S Steel Corp sink fun 5s
3,000 ... 100⅛
10,000s5f ... 100⅛
2,000 ... 100¼
3,000 ... 100⅛
32,000 ... 100
7,000s20f ... 99⅞
23,000 ... 100
10,000 C ... 100⅛
5,000 ... 100
2,000 ... 100⅛
4,000 ... 100⅛
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
2,000 ... 90½
3,000 ... 91
Virginian Ry 1st 5s
2,000 ... 96⅜
Wabash 1st 5s
2,000s20f ... 99
5,000 ... 99
1,000 ... 99¼
2d 5s
1,000 ... 88
Wabash R R ref & ext 4s
10,000 ... 23
Equit Tr Co ctfs of dep stpd
1,000 ... 20
Western Elec 5s
1,000 ... 101½
1,000 ... 101
Western Md 4s
5,000s5f ... 69
5,000s5f ... 69
8,000 ... 69
West N Y & P 1st 5s
1,000 ... 101¼
1,000 ... 101
West Un T col tr 5s
3,000 ... 96⅜
Westingh El & M 1st conv s f 5s
7,000 ... 90⅛
12,000 ... 90
1,000 ... 90⅛
5,000 ... 90

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	98¼	98⅞
2s, c, 1930	98⅝	99¼
3s, r, 1918	101½	..
3s, c, 1918	101½	..
4s, r, 1925	109⅛	110
4s, c, 1925	110½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	102¼
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Ag C	48⅝	49¾
Do pf	89	93
A B S pf	85	86½
A B S & F	87¼	93½
Do pf	132½	135
Am C pf	..	50¼
Am C Pr	80	82
Do pf	107	108½
A C O pf	94¼	97
Am L pf	25	28
Am Malt	5	5¼
Do pf	28½	31
A S pf, B	..	79
Am Sn pf	103	105
Am S Ref pf	109	111½
A T & C	57¼	60
Am Tob pf	106¼	107½
Am Wr Pa pf	7	9
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	70
Assets R	..	8
A M 1st pf	..	95
Do 2d pf	..	98½
Bald L pf	..	95
B'ch Cr'k	85	..
B, R & P	..	90
Brown Sh	..	40
Do pf	..	85
But'k Co	29	30
Canada So	56⅝	..
Case (J I) pf	77¼	85
Cent L pf	101½	102¼
C R R of N J	..	325
Chi & Alt	..	8¾
Do pf	11	..
C, M & St Paul pf	..	125
C & N W	121¾	122
Do pf	165	..
Chi, St P, M & Om	..	132
Do pf	..	150
C, C, C & St L	25	39
Do pf	53	60
Cluett-P	..	60
Do pf	100	101½
Cleve & P	157	..
Do spec	89	..
Col F & I	23⅝	24¼
Col & So	23	25
Do 1st pf	47	..
Do 2d pf	37	..
Cont C pf	90	92
C P R pf	65	66½
Crex Carp	45	65
Cub-A S	40¼	42
Do pf	92½	94
D & Co pf	..	86
D, L & W	400	430
D & R G	6	7
Do pf	10	11¼
D M & Ft D	6	7
Det & M	70	..
Do pf	80	..
D, S S & A	3	5
Do pf	7	10
East Kod	455	..
Erie 2d pf	27¼	28¾
F M & S	..	8
G'drich (B F) Co pf	97	98½
Hav E Ry L & P	..	71
Do pf	..	91¼
Helme (G W) Co	160	185
Do pf	110	116
Hock Val	..	125
Homest'ke	116	117
Inger-R	107	115
Do pf	90	..
Int Agric	..	12
Do pf	6	11
Int H pf	..	112
Int H Cor	62	70
Int St P	⅞	2
Do pf	8¼	9
Iowa Cent	6	8
Do pf	15	30
K C Ft S & M pf	..	65
Kan C So	21½	22
Kayser (J) & Co 1st pf	106	108½
K & D M	4	10
Do pf	36	..
K'gs Co E L & P	120½	120⅝
Kresge(SS) Co	106	109
Lack St'l	28½	32
Lacl. Gas	94	98
L E & W	5	7
Do pf	15	20
Ligg & M	209	219¾
Long Isl'd	30	37
L-W B 2d pf	..	68
Lorill Co	170	180
Do pf	114½	117½
M'kay Cos	74½	77
Man Shirt pf	48	50
Do pf	100	103
Man Elev	123	128
M Dep S pf	..	98½
Mex P pf	70	80
M & St L	13½	16¼
Do pf	34	41
M, St P & S S M pf	..	128
Do l l	75½	77
M Wd pf	112	115
Mor & Es	162	170
Mon P pf	99½	100¼
N, C & St L	..	130
Nat B pf	121	124
Nat Enam	9½	10½
Do pf	79	87
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	12	16¼
Do 2d pf	5	5⅝
N Y A B	55½	58⅜
N Y, C & St L	..	35
Do 2d pf	..	80
N Y, L & West	112½	121
Norf So	..	25
N & W pf	83	85
North Am	66	68
Nor Cent	84	..
Ont Min	2	3
Pabst B pf	..	92
P T & T	25½	28½
Do pf	85	90¼
Peo G, C	118	119
Peo & E	6¼	8
Pett-Mull	15	17
P, Ft W & C	158	..
P, C, C & St L	68	72
Do pf	..	100
Pitts S pf	..	82
P S C pf	..	90
Quicksilver	1	1½
Do pf	1¼	2
Ry St Spr pf	..	90
Rdg 1st pf	..	86
Rens & S	118	..
R I & S	19¼	20
Rock Isl'd	⅝	⅞
Rumely(M) Co	⅞	1¼
Do pf	2⅝	3¼
St L & S Fran	1⅝	2
Do 1st pf	8	10
Do 2d pf	3¼	4
St L S W	..	17
Do pf	..	37
Sears-R	202	203
Do pf	126	..
So P R S	32	..
Do pf	80	..
So R, M & O ctfs	62	75
T P L Tr	96	..
T, St L & West	1½	2
Do pf	3	8
T C R T	96	97
Und T pf	95	100
U B & P pf	22	28
Un Cig M	42½	43⅞
Do pf	..	104
Un Dry G	..	50
Do pf	51	60
U S Exp	70	71
U S I A	15	40
Do pf	75	80
U S R & I	37	40
Va-Car Ch pf	80	81
Va R & P	..	47
Vul Detin	..	10
Wabash	½	¾
W Md pf	28	35
W E & M 1st pf	117	120
Weym-B	220	300
Do pf	114	118
W & L E	2¼	3
Do 1st pf	8	12
Do 2d pf	3	5
Wis Cent	31½	34
W'w'th (F W) pf	117	118

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	30 or Less.	30 to 60.	60 to 90.	Over 90.
Boston	4	4	4½	5
New York	4	4	4½	5
Philadelphia	4	4	4½	5
Cleveland	4	4	4½	5
Richmond	4½	4½	4½	5
Atlanta	4	4	4½	5
Chicago	4	4	4½	4½
St. Louis	4	4	4½	5
Minneapolis	4	5	4½	5½
Kansas City	4	4	4½	5½
Dallas	4	4	4½	5½
San Francisco	4	4	4½	5

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ... 2¼@2¾
Ninety days ... 2⅜@2¾

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renew. Rate.
On call	2	1¾	1⅞	2
	60 Days.	90 Days.		6 Mos.
On time	2½@2¾	2¾@3		3¼@3½

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4 months ... 3½@3¾ 6 months ... 3½@4
Sixty to ninety days ... 3¼@3½
Other Names.
4 months ... 4 6 months ... 4 @4½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.81¼	$4.80⅝	$4.81
Cables	4.81½	4.81¼	4.81⅝

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
London	$4.81	4.81⅝
Cables	5.27¼	5.26¼
Berlin	.82⅝	.82⅞
Switzerland	5.47½	5.46
Holland	.39⅞	.40⅛
Italy	5.86	5.85

South American Rates.

	Demand (or check.)	Cable.
Buenos Aires	.40	.42¼
Rio	.25¼	.25⅜

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.—		—Commercial.—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.79	$4.78¾	$4.78¾	$4.78

New York Clearing House exchanges, $313,252,992; balance, $21,275,145; Sub-Treasury credit balance, $986,626.

The local banks have lost $6,604,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, 5c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Cincinnati, 10c discount; Montreal, $7.50 premium.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 23⅛d, off ⅛d; in New York, 49⅝c, off ⅜c.

LONDON MARKET QUIET.

War Loan Issues a Fraction Easier—Discount Rates Steady.

LONDON, March 4.—Money was easy today. Discount rates were steadier on the bank return.

The stock market was quiet, with a good business in investment securities owing to further dividend disbursements. Several American gold bonds were included in the markings. War loan issues were a fraction easier, but oil shares attracted considerable attention at hardening prices.

American securities opened steady in sympathy with New York. There were more dealings than recently and the market closed steady, a fraction below the best.

The large depletion of the reserve of the Bank of England is attributed to gold set aside for Egyptian, Argentine and other accounts against purchases made. A million pounds was also earmarked for the Treasury note reserve, which now stands at £27,500,000 ($137,500,000).

Paris Trading Active.

PARIS, March 4.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 70 francs for cash. Exchange on London, 25 francs 40 centimes.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Receipts and expenditures for March 3:

	March 3.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$725,314	$2,463,127	$141,147,649
Ordinary	414,667	2,797,350	219,066,314
Cor. & inc. tax	23,774	112,429	10,521,498
Miscellaneous	99,611	956,224	47,029,736
Total receipts	1,263,368	6,329,132	417,765,189
Expenditures	1,706,548	6,645,231	501,437,911
Deficit	443,179	316,099	83,672,721

England's Bank Statement.

LONDON, March 4.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased	£4,189,000
Circulation increased	310,000
Bullion decreased	3,879,453
Other securities increased	15,242,000
Other deposits decreased	14,027,000
Public deposits increased	24,948,000
Notes reserve decreased	4,124,000
Government securities decreased	7,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week, 25.71 per cent.; last week it was 30.10 per cent. Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

Bank of France Statement.

PARIS, March 4.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation increased	130,422,000
Treasury deposits increased	20,677,000
General deposits increased	24,057,000
Bills discounted increased	4,687,000
Advances decreased	21,745,000
Gold in hand increased	1,444,000
Silver in hand increased	1,152,000

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100 Int. Petroleum of Canada
15 General Film Pfd.
15 Kinetophote Co. Pfd.
25 Mutual Film Common
50 Parke-Davis Co.
50 Pratt & Whitney
25 Singer Manufacturing
100 Underwood Typewriter Pfd.

We Will Sell
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25 Dupont Powder Com.
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100 E. W. Bliss Common
20 General Film Pfd.
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10 Hercules Powder Com.
100 James Butler, Inc., Com.
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The composite opinion of Seven Hundred American Business Men

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J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
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REACTION IN COTTON ON PROFIT TAKING

Volume of Trading Small in Market That Lacked Important Feature.

NET DECLINE OF 11 POINTS

Sellers' Move to Classify Delivery of Cotton Under Recent Government Decision.

There was a moderate reaction in cotton yesterday with prices closing at a net decline of 11 to 14 points. This was due largely to profit taking by those who bought on the break of Monday afternoon and Tuesday morning, and was accompanied by a certain amount of hedge selling from the South. There were no trading feature of importance, and the volume of business was rather small.

It was understood that deliveries of cotton are likely to be rather heavy on contracts, and this is leading to the belief that the premium now commanded by contracts over spot cotton in the South will undergo a considerable diminution. No one knows how much cotton formerly known as "certificated" cotton there is in New York simply because the Cotton Exchange no longer makes any report of this character. The inspection and classification of cotton is no longer carried on under the auspices of the New York Cotton Exchange in the same manner as formerly. This has led to considerable confusion, and is only one of the disturbing elements injected by the United States Cotton Futures act, known as the Smith-Lever law.

A most remarkable development which came to light through the publication of "Service and Regulatory Announcement No. 3," which is issued by the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, was published as of date of March 2. It concerns an inquiry which was made on Sept. 23, 1914, and which was answered on Oct. 1, 1914. The inquiry related to the possibility of a dispute between a person making a tender of cotton and the Classification Committee. The hypothetical case involved the difference of opinion between the tender of cotton and the committee. The department takes the view that the "party obligated to deliver cotton under contract made in conformity with section 3 of the act, has the right to tender any cotton which he believes to be in fulfillment of his contract," notwithstanding a contrary view by the Classification Committee of the Exchange. As a result of this ruling, which has been known to only a few members of the Exchange, some extensive preparations have been made to deliver cotton which will be classed by the sellers themselves.

Southern spot markets yesterday were unchanged to 10 points higher. Exports were on a fairly large scale. The New York warehouse stock is now 102,000 bales, against 101,000 bales at this time last year.

Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 6 points higher. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 5 points decline, .855 for middling upland.

The range for contract prices was as follows (closed steady):

CLOSED STEADY.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	8.54	8.35	8.36@8.37	8.50@8.52
May	8.71	8.53	8.56@8.57	8.69@8.70
July	8.94	8.75	8.80@8.81	8.92@8.93
October	9.18	9.03	9.07@9.08	9.18@9.19
December	9.37	9.22	9.27@9.28	9.38@9.39
January	9.45	9.36	9.36@9.37	9.47@9.49

RECEIPTS AT LEADING PORTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Galveston	10,533	21,412	7,481
New Orleans	6,459	10,521	7,465
Mobile	554	929	302
Savannah	8,328	6,234	1,814
Charleston	1,351	3,387	161
Wilmington	2,816	2,387	298
Norfolk	2,179	2,986	569

Total port receipts, 43,506, against 19,149 same day last year.

RECEIPTS AT PRINCIPAL INTERIOR POINTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Augusta	867	734	197
Memphis	651	3,627	2,846
St. Louis	475	4,622	1,961
Houston	8,448	12,578	2,332

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS.

	Today.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Galveston	13,000 to 14,500	15,999	8,237
N. Orleans	4,000 to 5,000	11,354	2,659

Total exports yesterday, 34,736; so far this season, 5,487,488, against 7,285,204 for same period last year.

SPOT MARKETS.

Sales.		Price Middling.	Stocks. 1915.	1914.
2,820	New Orleans	7.81	392,648	736,444
300	Mobile	7.68	54,960	26,632
1,415	Savannah	8.00	223,067	88,294
2,288	Galveston	8.35	552,831	348,776
....	Wilmington	7.48	59,865	15,242
1,057	Norfolk	7.88	75,723	54,094
1,315	Augusta	7.93	142,127	74,000
8,400	Memphis	7.88	222,154	163,060
....	St. Louis	8.00	37,314	33,836
2,783	Houston	8.35	179,672	168,018

The Liverpool market opened steady. There was a slow business in spot cotton, with middling 4 points advance at 5.01d.

Sales, 6,000 bales. Receipts, 35,313 bales, including 35,211 American. Closed barely steady.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Vague reports that negotiations were actually under way for the termination of the war had a bearish effect upon the wheat market on the Consolidated Exchange in the afternoon. May wheat broke to $1.47, compared with a high price touched earlier in the day of $1.53½. It closed at $1.48⅜, which compared with an opening of $1.51⅝ to $1.51⅞ and a closing quotation on Wednesday of $1.52¼. Reports of further progress of the Allies toward opening the Dardanelles helped along the afternoon decline. The peace rumors tended to impart hesitation to the stock market, traders apparently desiring to know just what they were based upon before operating heavily. Prices reflected some softness in the final dealings. Earlier firmness had been displayed.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
30	Alaska Gold	29⅞	30	29⅞	30
1,220	Amal. Copper	54⅛	54⅝	53⅝	53⅞
480	Am. Beet Sug.	39½	40	39⅛	39⅞
90	Amer. Can	27½	27⅝	27⅛	27⅛
30	Am. Car & Fy.	42	42	42	42
60	Am. Cotton Oil	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜	46⅜
170	Amer. Ice	26⅞	27½	26½	27
520	Amer. Smelting	63⅝	64⅛	62⅝	62⅝
30	Amer. Sugar	102¼	102¼	102	102
60	Balt. & Ohio	66⅞	66⅞	66⅝	66⅝
6	Balt. & Ohio pf	68	68	68	68
610	Beth. Steel	54⅞	55⅜	54⅞	54⅞
60	Can. Pacific	156⅞	156⅞	156⅛	156⅛
620	Cent. Leather	34⅛	34⅛	33⅜	33⅜
10	Ches. & Ohio	41	41	41	41
10	Chi. Gt. W.	11	11	11	11
10	C., M. & St. P.	86¼	86¼	86¼	86¼
10	Dist. Secur.	8½	8½	8½	8½
120	Erie	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
30	Erie 1st pf	35⅛	35⅛	34⅞	34⅞
10	General Motors	94	94	94	94
50	Insp. Copper	19⅞	20⅛	19⅞	20⅛
270	Inter-Met pf	56⅞	56⅞	56⅛	56⅞
20	Lehigh Valley	134	134	134	134
10	Maxwell Motors 2d pf.	28	28	28	28
180	Mex. Petroleum	65⅞	65⅞	65	65⅞
180	Mo. Pacific	12⅞	12⅞	12	12
50	Nat. Lead	54	54	54	54
90	N. Y. Central	83	83	82⅞	82⅞
430	N.Y., N.H. & H.	49⅛	49⅛	48⅞	48⅞
10	N.Y., Ont.&W.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
10	North. Pacific	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
20	Pr. Steel Car	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
20	Ray Copper	17½	17½	17½	17½
5,520	Reading	144⅞	144⅞	143⅞	143⅞
170	South. Pacific	83⅞	83⅞	83	83⅞
20	Southern Ry.	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
30	Studebaker Co.	47⅞	48	47⅞	48
70	Tenn. Copper	27	27	26⅞	26⅞
470	Third Ave.	50⅞	50⅞	49¼	49¼
40	Union Bag	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
1,120	Union Pacific	118⅞	118⅞	118	118⅞
3,410	U. S. Steel	44	44⅞	43⅞	43⅞
50	Utah Copper	52⅞	52⅞	52¼	52¼
25	West Union	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞	63⅞
16,451					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,500	Atlanta	.32	.32	.31½	.31½
200	Belmont	4.00	4.05	4.00	4.05
400	Consol Va.	.18	.19	.18	.19
700	Daisy	.07	.07	.07	.07
300	Goldfield Mer.	.23	.23	.23	.23
600	Jim Butler	.70	.70	.68	.68
2,600	Jumbo Ext.	.73½	.76	.73½	.76
400	Mexican	.37	.37	.37	.37
400	Mizpah	.28	.29	.28	.29
500	Oro	.09	.09	.09	.09
800	West End	.53	.53	.53	.53
7,000					

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Con. Coal	92	92	92	92
235	Con. Power	107	107	106⅞	107
1	Con. Power pf.	114	114	114	114
630	Con. Pow. rts.	.07	.07	.07	.07
25	Cosden	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
10	Houston Oil	10½	10½	10½	10½
78	North. Central	85	85	85	85
916	Un. Rys. & El.	26	26⅛	26	26⅛
150	Wayl. O. & G.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Ch. C. El. 5s	94½	94½	94½	94½
1,000	Chi.Rys.1st 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼
300	C. Balt.3½s,'30	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼
20,000	C. Balt. 4s, '54	95	95	95	95
1,300	City Balt. 4s, 1957, p. 1	94½	94½	94½	94½
1,000	C.Coal ref. 4½s	92½	92½	92½	92½
1,000	Con. Gas 4½s	93½	93½	93½	93½
2,000	Dav. Chem. 6s	98	98	98	98
13,000	Elkh'n Fuel 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94	94
1,000	M.&St.P. jt. 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
6,000	Mt. V.-W. Cot. Duck 5s	38¼	38¼	38	38
1,000	Nor.Ry.& L. 5s	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
2,000	U.Rys.&.El.st4s	83	83	83	83
4,000	Un. Rys. & E. inc. 4s	60⅞	61	60⅞	61
1,000	Un. Rys. & E. fdg. 5s	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Booth Fish. pf	70	70	70	70
35	Chi. Pneu. Tool	47½	47½	47½	47½
60	Chi. Ry. Ser.2	26½	26½	26½	26½
100	Chi. Ry. Ser.3	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
12	Chi. Title & T.	207	207	207	207
37	Com. Edison	138	138	138	138
5	Dia. Match	94	94	94	94
220	Nat. Carbon	134¼	135¼	134¼	135¼
40	Nat. Carb. pf.	119	119½	119	119½
100	Peoples Gas	118¼	118½	118¼	118½
10	Public Service	81	81	81	81
10	Public Serv. pf.	98	98	98	98
10	Quaker Oats	230	230	230	230
90	Quak. Oats pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½
3	Sears Roebuck	204	204	204	204
60	Stewart Warn.	49	49	48⅞	49
181	Swift	109	109	109	109
85	Union Carbide	155⅞	155⅞	155	155

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	96	96	96	96
25,000	Chi. Ry. B	77⅞	78	77⅞	77¾
4,000	Chi. City Ry.5s	98¼	98¼	98	98
5,000	City Con.Ry.5s	73	73	73	73
25,000	Pub. Serv. 5s	89⅞	90	89⅞	90
2,000	Peo. Gas R. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	53½	53½	53½	53½
40	Am. B. Sugar	39½	39½	39½	39½
20	Amer. Can	27½	27½	27½	27½
26	Am. G., N. J.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
120	Am. Milling	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
10	Bald. Loco. pf.	95	95	95	95
40	Cambria Iron	42	42	42	42
10	El. Stor. Bat.	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞	48⅞
9	Gen. Asph't pf	60	60	60	60
10	Keystone Tel.	14	14	14	14
10	Lehigh Valley	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼
100	L. V. Transit	14	14	14	14
70	L. V. Tr. pf.	27	27	27	27
408	Penn. R. R.	52½	52⅝	52 7/16	52½
876	Penn. S. Mfg.	80	80	80	80
528	Phila. Electric	24	24⅛	24	24
1,529	Phil. R. T. ctfs	11	11⅛	10⅞	11⅛
19	Phila. Traction	77¾	78	77¾	78
120	Reading	71⅞	72 3/16	71⅞	72 3/16
10	Tenn. Copper	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
255	Ton. Belmont	4 7/16	4 7/16	4 7/16	4 7/16
312	Ton. Mining	7 1/16	7 1/16	7 1/16	7 1/16
934	Union Traction	35¾	36	35¾	35¾
248	Un. Gas. Imp.	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
100	Un. Rys.inv. pf	27½	27½	27½	27½
2,239	U. S. Steel	43⅞	44⅛	43⅞	43⅞
10	War. I. & S.	9½	9½	9½	9½
100	Westm'ld. Coal	61½	61½	61½	61½

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$100	Am. G. & E. 5s	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞
8,000	Am. G. & E. 5s	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞	85⅞
5,000	Bald. Loco. 5s	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
25	Cam. S. sc'p '16	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞
841	C. St. sc'p '17	95	95½	95	95½
800	City 4s, 1941	101	101	101	101
100	C. 4s, '43 c'pon	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞
4,000	El.& Peo.4s,ctfs	79	79	79	79
1,000	Key. Tel. 5s	93½	93½	93½	93½
6,000	L. Nav.con.4½s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
2,000	L.N.c.4½s,'24	102	102	102	102
1,000	Leh. Val. con. 4½s, 2003	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞
7,000	P. R. R. 4½s rcts, w. i.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
2,000	Ph. Elec. 4s	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
21	Ph. Co. s'p, '16	90½	90½	90½	90½
1,000	Reading gen. 4s	92	92	92	92

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
200	Am. Sewer P.	18½	18½	18½	18½
10	Crucible Steel	13½	13½	13½	13½
150	Ind. Brewing	3	3	3	3
75	Ind. Brew. pf.	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
470	Nat. Fireproof	5½	5½	5½	5½
330	Nat. Fire. pf.	18	19	18	18
25	Ohio Fuel Oil	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
15	Ohio Fuel Sup.	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
10	Pitts. Brewing	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
615	Pitts. B. pf.	17½	17½	15	15⅞
100	Pitts. Coal pf.	92	92	92	92
10	U. S. Steel	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞
40	West. Air B.	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼

BOND.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Pitts. C. deb.5s	93	93	93	93

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
8,669	Alaska	30¼	30⅞	29⅝	29⅝
220	Allouez	42	42¼	42	42
200	Amalgam'd	54⅝	54⅝	53¼	53¼
1,945	Am. Zinc	27½	27⅞	26⅝	26⅝
18	Anaconda	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜
40	Ariz. Com.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
4,700	Butte & Sup.	49½	49⅞	48⅞	48⅞
164	Calumet & Ar.	53⅞	53⅞	53¼	53⅞
31	Calumet & H.	400	400	400	400
25	Centennial	17½	17½	17½	17½
140	Chino	36¼	36¼	35⅝	35⅝
1,524	Copper Range	35	35⅞	35	35¼
1,417	Franklin	5	6	5	5⅝
105	Granby	68	68¼	67½	67½
40	Greene Cana	26	26⅛	26	26⅛
50	Hancock	11½	11½	11½	11½
100	Helvetia	30c	30c	30c	30c
335	Indiana	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
200	Inspiration	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝
10	Island Creek	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜	44⅜
95	Isle Royale	21½	21⅝	21½	21½
504	Lake	7	7½	7	7½
300	Mason Valley	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
175	Mass. Con.	5	5	5⅜	5
175	Mayflower	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
620	Miami	19⅞	20⅛	19⅞	20
613	Mohawk	57½	58¼	57½	57⅞
105	New Arcadian	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
642	North Butte	24½	24½	23⅝	23⅞
45	North Lake	1½	1½	1½	1½
25	Ojibway	50c	50c	50c	50c
15	Old Colony	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
105	Old Dominion	42⅞	43¼	42⅞	42⅞
15	Osceola	74½	75	74½	75
111	Quincy	56⅞	58¼	56⅞	57½
50	Ray Con.	17½	17½	17½	17½
75	Santa Fe	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
26	Shannon	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
55	Shattuck	21	21	21	21
114	St. Mary's L.	30	30½	29	30½
430	Superior & M.	1	1	1	1
445	Superior Cop.	28⅞	29	28¼	28¾
40	Tamarack	31½	32	31	32
105	U. S. Smelting	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20⅝
25	U. S. Sm. pf.	40⅞	41	40⅞	41
440	Utah Con.	10¼	10½	10¼	10⅜
25	Utah Copper	52⅝	52⅝	52	52
185	Winona	3	3	2½	2½
130	Wolverine	48½	49	48	49

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
12	Atchison	97½	97½	97½	97½
20	Boston El.	90	90	88	89
2	Boston & L.	115	115	115	115
175	Boston & M.	27	27¼	27	27
60	Fitchburg pf.	58⅞	58⅞	55	55
10	Maine Central	92	92	92	92
140	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	49	49	48½	48½
3	Old Colony	150	150	150	150
29	W. End St.Ry.	69	69½	69	69½

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Agr. Ch.	49½	49½	49½	49½
29	Am. A. Ch. pf.	90⅞	90⅞	90½	90½
17	Amoskeag pf.	99	99	99	99
54	Am. Sugar	102	102¼	101⅝	102
77	Am. Sugar pf.	110½	110½	110	110½
390	Am. Tel.& Tel.	120½	120⅝	120½	120⅝
128	Am.Woolen pf.	79	79	78½	78½
115	Edison	237	237	235	235½
108	Gen. Electric	139⅛	139⅛	139	139⅛
136	Mass. Gas	82	82	82	82
275	Mass. Gas pf.	87⅞	88	87⅞	88
15	McElwain pf.	101⅞	102	101⅞	102
10	New Eng. Tel.	134	134	134	134
60	Pullman	150⅛	150⅛	150¼	150½
38	Swift & Co.	108⅞	109	108⅞	109
10	Torrington pf.	27	27	27	27
396	United Fruit	118½	119½	117	117
360	Un. Shoe Mch.	54⅝	56	54⅝	55
113	Un. Sh. M. pf.	29	29	28⅞	28⅞
395	U. S. Steel	44	44⅛	42⅞	43⅞
25	U. S. Steel pf.	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
317	Western Union	63½	63⅞	63¼	63¼

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. Ag.Ch. 5s	101	101	101	101
3,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	88	88	88	88
3,000	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	99¼	99¼	99	99
12,000	A. G. & W.I.5s	60⅞	61	60⅞	61
4,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s	95½	95½	95⅜	95⅜
10,000	C., J. & S.Y.4s	82½	82½	82½	82½
10,000	Mich. Tel. 5s	99	99	99	99
1,000	N. E. Tel. 5s	101	101	101	101
1,000	Ore. S. L. 6s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
8,000	Swift 5s	95½	95½	95½	95½
2,000	Un. Pac. 1st 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
9,000	West. T.& T.5s	96	96¼	96	96¼

BOSTON CURB.

BOSTON, March 4.—The closing Boston Curb bid and asked quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.60	1	Houghton	1⅝	1⅞
Bay St Gas	.09	.11	Iron Blos.	.99	1
Begole	1	1¼	Larose	.70	.74
Bohemia	1	1⅛	Majestic	.12	.13
Boston El.	.14	.17	McK-Dar.	.46	.60
Butte & L.	.18	.19	Mex Met.	.15	.16
Calaveras	1⅛	1¼	M of Am.	2	2¼
Chief Con.	.80	.83	New Baltic	1⅜	1⅞
Cons Ariz.	.25	.35	Nev Doug.	.32	.35
Cons Cop.	¾	1	Ohio Cop.	.08	.10
Cortez	.15	.30	Oneco	.60	.80
Crown R.	.82	.83	South Lake	4⅞	5
Davis Daly	.85	.87	Stewart M.	1⅛	1⅛
Eagle & B.	.75	.85	Un. Verde.	2½	3
First Nat.	1	1⅛	Yukon	2½	2⅝

FINANCE AND WAR.

The Annalist gives an analysis of trade conditions evolved from the European war. Every Monday, 10 cents by mail. The Annalist, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. Locomo.	5	July, 1915	100⅛	100½	3.50
Am. T. & T. sub	5	Apr., 1916	100⅞	100⅞	4.40
Am. Tob. sc.	6	Sep., 1915	100⅞	101¼	4.30
An. Cop. Co.	5	Mar., 1917	99⅛	99⅞	5.25
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'15	100⅛	100⅞	5.10
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'16	100⅛	100⅞	5.70
Argen. Gov't.	6	Dec.15,'17	100⅛	100⅞	5.80
Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1915	100⅛	100⅞	3.00
Beth. Steel	5	June11,'15	100⅛	100⅛	3.30
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅞	99⅞	5.05
Can. Pacific	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅞	103⅞	5.60
Ches. & Ohio	5	June,1919	89⅞	90	7.75
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅞	4.00
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	94⅛	95⅛	8.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99⅞	100	5.00
Con. Power	6	May 1,'17	97⅝	99	6.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100⅛	2.00
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅞	3.70
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	96⅞	97⅛	6.35
Gen. Motors	6	Oct., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	3.70
Gen. Rubber	4½	July, 1915	100	100⅛	3.75
H. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	98	98½	13.75
Hav. El. Ry.	6	Sep., 1916	98⅛	99⅛	6.25
Hock. Valley	6	Nov., 1915	101	101⅛	4.15
Int. Harv.	5	Feb.15,'18	99⅛	100	5.00
Lack. Steel	6	Mar., 1917	97	98	7.00
L. S. & M. S.	5	Sep., 1915	100⅛	100⅞	3.50
L. S. & M. S.	5	Dec., 1915	100⅛	100⅞	3.80
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	97	98⅛	6.50
Minn. Gen. El.	6	June, 1918	99⅛	100	6.00
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1915	88	91	42.00
Mon. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	100	100⅛	3.00
New. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	92	92⅞	9.55
N. Y. Cent.	5	Apr., 1915	100	100⅛	2.00
N. Y. Cent.	4½	May, 1915	100⅛	100⅞	2.25
N. Y. Cent.	5	Sep.15,'15	100⅛	100⅞	3.60
N. Y. Cent.	5	Oct., 1915	100⅛	100⅞	3.65
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1915	98⅞	99⅛	8.00
Nor. St. Pow.	6	June, 1917	96⅛	98⅛	6.50
Pac. G. & El.	5	Dec.15,'15	100	100⅞	4.55
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	100	100⅛	3.30
P. S. Corp. of N. J.	5	Mar., 1916	99⅞	100¼	4.80
Seab'd Air L.	5	Mar., 1916	98⅛	100	6.00
Southern Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	99	99⅞	5.30
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	97	98	6.05
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	99⅞	100	6.00
U. S. Smelt.	5	June, 1918	94	96	6.40
Union Typew.	5	Jan.15,'16	96	97½	7.90
United Fruit.	6	May, 1917	101	101⅞	5.35
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	97	97⅞	5.75
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	96	98	7.00
West P. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	96	99	6.50
West. Power	6	July, 1915	99⅞	100¼	5.00
West.States G. & El.	6	Oct., 1917	96	97⅛	7.00

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Company	100	101
American Light & Traction	310	315
American Light & Traction pf.	107	109
Adirondack Electric Power	12	14
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	41	43
*American Gas & Electric	89½	91
*American Gas & Electric pf.	47½	49
American Power & Light	62	65
American Power & Light pf.	80	83
American Public Utilities	30	35
American Public Utilities pf.	62	66
American Waterworks & Electric	4½	6
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	12	15
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	45	50
Cities Service	45	48
Cities Service pf.	54	56
Colorado Power	13½	15
Colorado Power pf.	87	89
Commonwealth P. R. & L.	53½	55
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	81½	83
Dayton Power & Light	27	32
Dayton Power & Light pf.	82	86
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	89	91
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	45	55
Electric Bond & Share pf.	99½	100
Empire District Electric 5s	71	75
Empire District Electric 5s pf.	50	70
Federal Light & Traction	17	20
Federal Light & Traction pf.	55	60
Gas & Electric Securities	65	75
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	..	80
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	11	15
Northern Ontario Light & P. pf.	51	54
Northern States Power	21½	23
Northern States Power pf.	80¼	81½
Ozark Power & Water	15	20
Pacific Gas & Electric	42	43
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	82	83
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	16	19
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	65	68
Southern California Edison	73	76
Southern California Edison pf.	90	92
*Standard Gas & Electric	4	5
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	17	18
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	7	9
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	35	37
United Light & Rys.	45	47
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	67	70
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	64½	67
Utah Securities	13	14
Western Power	15½	16½
Western Power pf.	59	61

*Par value $50.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	14	14¼	13⅞	14¼
Atlantic Refining	540	550	540	550
Borne-Scrymser	250	260	250	260
Buckeye P. L.	107	109	107	109
Chesebrough Mfg.	650	660	650	660
Colonial Oil	90	100	90	100
Continental Oil	220	225	220	225
Crescent P. L.	36	38	36	38
Cumberland P. L.	47	50	47	50
Eureka P. L.	220	225	220	225
Galena S. Oil pf.	135	140	137	142
Galena S. Oil	160	163	160	163
Illinois P. L.	127	129	128	130
Indiana P. L.	96	98	96	98
Nat'l Transit	31	33	31	33
N. Y. Transit	200	205	215	220
Northern P. L.	87	90	88	92
Ohio Oil	130	132	131	133
Pierce Oil	13½	14¼	14	14½
Pierce Oil cv. 6s, '24	78	80	78	80
Prairie O. & G.	223	226	223	226
Prairie P. L. (w. i.)	143	146	145	148
Solar Refining	225	235	230	235
Southern P. L.	205	210	206	210
South Penn Oil	257	262	257	262
So. W. Penn. P. L.	113	117	113	117
St'd Oil of Cal.	290	294	293	295
St'd Oil of Ind.	405	410	412	417
St'd Oil of Kan.	335	345	335	345
St'd Oil of Ky.	250	255	250	255
St'd Oil of Neb.	310	320	310	320
St'd Oil of N. J.	388	391	390	393
St'd Oil of N. Y.	190	193	191	193
St'd Oil of Ohio	415	420	417	423
Swan & Finch	125	130	125	130
Union Tank	81	83	84	86
Vacuum Oil	183	186	184	187
Washington Oil	30	35	33	37

NEW YORK CITY BONDS AND NOTES.

		Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s	Sept., 1915	101⅛	101⅜	101⅛	101⅜
6s	Sept., 1916	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
6s	Sept., 1917	104⅛	104⅜	103⅞	104⅛
4½s	March, 1963	104⅛	104⅜	104⅛	104⅜
4½s	May, 1957	104	104⅜	104	104⅜
4½s	Nov., 1957	104	104⅜	104	104⅜
4½s	May, 1917	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛
4½s	Nov., 1917	100⅞	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛
4½s	March, 1964	99⅜	99⅞	99⅜	99⅞
4½s	March, 1962	99⅜	99⅞	99⅜	99⅞
4½s	Sept., 1960	99⅜	99⅞	99⅜	99⅞
4½s	March, 1930-60	99⅜	99⅞	99⅜	99⅞
4s	May, 1959	95	95⅜	95	95⅜
4s	Nov., 1958	95	95⅜	95	95⅜
4s	May, 1957	95	95⅜	95	95⅜
4s	Nov., 1956	94½	95¼	95⅛	95¼
4s	Nov., 1955	94½	95¼	94½	95¼
4s	Nov., 1936	94½	95¼	94½	95¼
4s	1918-1919	99	..	99	..
3½s	Nov., 1954	84⅛	84⅞	84⅛	84⅞
3½s	May, 1954	84⅛	84⅞	84⅛	84⅞
3½s	1950-1954	84	85	84	85

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Asked.
Atl. Coast Line	1914-'21	4 @4½	4.62	4.45
Baltimore & Ohio	1914-'23	4½	4.60	4.50
Buf., Roch. & P.	1914-'30	4½@5	4.70	4.50
Canadian Pacific	1915-'28	4½	4.90	4.80
Ches. & Ohio	1914-'17	4½	4.95	4.75
Chi. & Northwest	1914-'23	4½	4.55	4.40
Chi., Ind. & Louis	1914-'23	4½	5.15	4.80
C., St. L. & N. O.	1915-'24	5	4.75	4.65
C., C., C. & S. L.	1915-'29	5	5.20	5.00
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	4.60	4.45
Erie Railroad	1914-'23	4½@5	5.05	4.85
Hocking Valley	1914-'23	4 @5	4.85	4.70
Illinois Central	1914-'23	4½@5	4.62	4.50
Louis. & Nash.	1914-'23	5	4.55	4.40
Mo., Kan. & T.	1914-'23	5	5.50	5.25
Mo. Pacific	1914-'22	5	6.15	5.20
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1915-'28	4½@5	5.05	4.95
Norf. & Western	1915-'24	4½	4.60	4.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1915-'28	6	5.25	5.00
Penn. Gen. Fr'gt	1914-'23	4 @4½	4.40	4.25
St. L., I. M. & S.	1914-'24	5	5.35	4.90
Seaboard Air Line	1914-'23	5	5.00	4.88
Southern Ry.	1914-'24	4½@5	4.96	4.75
Southern Pacific	1914-'23	4½	4.62	4.50
Virginian Ry.	1914-'19	5	5.12	4.85

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin	43.50	44.50	41.00	42.00
Lead	3.87½	3.92½	3.87½	3.92½
Iron, No.2X fdy.	14.00	14.50	14.00	14.50
Spelter	10.90	11.40	10.70	11.20
Antimony	21.50	22.00	21.00	22.50

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, is quoted 14⅜@14½c a pound, unchanged in the open market.

London market quotations were:

	Thursday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	63	2	6	63	0	0
Copper, futures	63	12	6	63	7	6
Tin, spot	181	10	0	178	0	0
Tin, futures	162	0	0	160	0	0
Lead	20	3	9	20	3	9
Spelter	43	15	0	43	0	0

STANDARD OIL
WE WILL BUY: 25 Crescent P. Line; 100 National Transit; 25 Nor. Pipe Line; 25 South Penn Oil; 25 S. W. Pa. P. L.; 25 S. O. of Indiana
WE WILL SELL: 25 Continental Oil; 25 Eureka Pipe Line; 25 Indiana Pipe Line; 25 Southern Pipe L.; 15 S. O. of Kentucky; 10 S. O. of Nebraska
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO. Dealers in Standard Oil Securities. Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

$450,000
BUFFALO GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
FIRST REFUNDING MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS

Due April 1, 1939

TAX EXEMPT IN NEW YORK STATE

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR RHODE ISLAND SAVINGS BANKS

Earnings nearly 3 times interest charges.

Company's franchises in Buffalo stated by Public Service Commission to be perpetual.

PRICE ON APPLICATION

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.
43 Exchange Place
BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO
HIGGINSON & CO., LONDON

$7,000,000
Montreal Tramways & Power Company, Ltd.
Two-Year 6% Collateral Trust Gold Notes

To be dated April 1, 1915. Interest payable April 1 and October 1. Due April 1, 1917.
Authorized, $7,500,000. Outstanding, $7,000,000.
Principal and interest payable in New York in United States gold coin.
Coupon notes in the denomination of $1,000, registerable as to principal.
Redeemable at the option of the Company on April 1, 1916, at par and interest, on 30 days' notice.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.

(1) Secured by deposit with the Trustee of collateral carrying the voting stock control of companies doing the entire street railway business of Montreal (excepting one mile), and owning large water powers on the St. Lawrence River, with plants for the manufacture and distribution of electric light and power to the City of Montreal.

(2) The aggregate market value of the collateral pledged at present, as reported to us, exceeds $10,600,000, or over 150% of the amount of notes outstanding.

(3) Interest and dividends from the securities pledged amount to $550,000 per annum. Annual interest charges on these notes are $420,000. Earnings for the fiscal year 1914 accruing to the collateral pledged were equivalent to nearly twice the interest charges on these notes.

Complete details concerning this issue are contained in a letter from E. A. Robert, Esq., President of the Company, copy of which will be furnished upon request, and from which we have summarized the foregoing.

Definitive notes deliverable and payable April 1st.

Legal details will be passed upon by Messrs. Shearman & Sterling, of New York, and Messrs. Le Fleur, MacDougal, Macfarlane & Pope, of Montreal.

Having placed over two-thirds of this issue, we offer the unsold balance, PRICE, 99¼ AND INTEREST, YIELDING 6.40%.

Potter, Choate & Prentice
55 Wall Street
New York

To holders of Montreal Tramways & Power Co. Notes maturing April 1st:

We will pay on April 1st, 100¼ flat, ex-coupon, for a limited amount of the above notes maturing on that day, in exchange for a like amount of the new notes at 99¼ and interest.

This offer is terminable without notice, and holders desiring to take advantage of the offer must advise us immediately.

POTTER, CHOATE & PRENTICE

The Sears Roebuck Company

This is the subject of our analysis for the present week. It gives a comprehensive view of the operations of this great company in recent years, with a forecast of its future; and also a conclusive demonstration of the asset and investment value of both the preferred and common stock. This analysis will create wide public interest.

A few copies are reserved for free distribution.

Moody's Investors Service 35 Nassau Street, New York City. Tel. 1299 Cortlandt.

5½% GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal Investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. Tax exempt in New York State. We are under the supervision of the State Banking Department.
Our Booklet "A" Explains. Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO. Bridge Plaza, N. L. I. City, N. Y.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY CAPITAL $2,000,000 SURPLUS $7,000,000

Guaranty Trust Company of New York 140 Broadway
Capital & Surplus, $30,000,000
Total Resources, over $200,000,000

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York 80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

STATE OF NEW YORK
4¼ Per Cent Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

AMOUNTING TO

$27,000,000.00

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

Will Be Sold WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1915, at 12 o'clock, noon

At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year

These bonds have been segregated into two classes, and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the class of bonds and the amount and price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,000.00, $10,000.00, and $50,000.00.

Class No. 1. $8,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1965; $4,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Cayuga and Seneca canal, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1965; $10,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated March 1, 1915, due March 1, 1965.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4¼ per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of any or all of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

Class No. 2. $5,000,000.00 for the Construction of Barge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1915, due January 1, 1945.

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery.

These bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelop directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, February 13, 1915.

Perpall, Shaskan & Droge Members Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y. 50 Broad St., N. Y. C. Tel. 1630 Broad
SPECIALISTS IN ODD LOTS.
STOCKS
Our books audited by certified public accountants for protection and information of clients. Send for Special Circular 42 of stocks on which we are bullish.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
52d Dividend AT USUAL RATE OF 4½% PAID JAN. 1, 1915
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before March 31 earn from April 1. Even $1 starts you. Begin now or write for Booklet A. Simple Mailing System.
The Franklin Society FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS. 38 Park Row, New York. 27th Year.

Lost and found advertisements appear on the next to last page of The Times. The quickest road to recovery.—Advt.

American Telephone and Telegraph Company

Convertible Four and One-Half Per Cent. Gold Bonds

To the Holders of Convertible Four and One-Half Per Cent. Gold Bonds of American Telephone and Telegraph Company:

This Company, under and in pursuance of a Trust Indenture between it and the Old Colony Trust Company, Trustee, dated March 1, 1913, has issued Convertible Four and One-Half Per cent. Gold Bonds of the aggregate par value of $67,000,000.

Any holder or registered owner of any of said bonds may, on any day after March 1, 1915, and up to March 1, 1925, except when the transfer books of the Company are closed, convert his bonds at their face value into common stock of the Company at 120 per cent. of the par value thereof, with a cash adjustment of current or accrued interest and dividends, as well as any balance of principal as between his bonds and the stock into which the same may be converted.

Instead of the foregoing method of conversion, the bonds presented may, during the period aforesaid, at the option of the holder or registered owner, be converted into as many shares of the common stock of the Company as the face value of his bonds is a multiple of $100, upon payment of $20 for each such share, with a cash adjustment of current or accrued interest and dividends.

Bonds to be surrendered for conversion must be deposited with all coupons not then due attached, with either of the following Trust Companies:

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, 17 Court Street, Boston, Mass.
BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, 16 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.

If a bondholder elects to take as many shares of stock as the face value of his bonds is a multiple of $100, the payment of $20 for each share must be made when the bonds are so deposited.

Said Trust Companies will issue non-negotiable receipts therefor to be presented by such holder or registered owner, in the case of bonds deposited with the Bankers Trust Company, at the office of the Treasurer of this Company, No. 15 Dey Street, New York, N. Y., and in the case of bonds deposited with the Old Colony Trust Company, at the office of the Treasurer of this Company, No. 125 Milk Street, Boston, Mass., and such holder or registered owner will be entitled to receive, as soon as they can be prepared, certificates for the appropriate number of shares of stock. Adjustments will be made as hereinafter provided.

In adjusting interest and dividends, the following method will be observed: Interest will be calculated from the due date of the last matured coupon to the date of the deposit of the bond, by the usual month and day method in which the month is reckoned as thirty days. Depositors will be charged for the proportionate part of a dividend, at the rate of the last dividend paid, corresponding with the time which, at the date of deposit, has elapsed since the last day of the last preceding March, June, September or December (according to whichever date is nearest to the date of deposit), computed by said usual month and day method.

In case the balance of principal to be adjusted and the accrued interest exceed the portion of dividend computed as above prescribed, the Company will pay the difference in cash on delivery of the certificates; but, in case the portion of dividend exceeds such balance of principal and the accrued interest, the Company shall receive the difference before making delivery of the certificates.

If a bondholder elects to take as many shares of stock as the face value of his bonds is a multiple of $100, and the accrued interest exceeds the portion of dividend as above prescribed, the Company will pay the difference in cash on delivery of the certificates; but, in case the portion of dividend exceeds such accrued interest, the Company shall receive the difference before making delivery of the certificates.

THEO. N. VAIL, President.

To the Holders of Thirty-Year First Lien Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Federal Light & Traction Co., Due March 1st, 1942.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of bonds of the above mentioned Company under the mortgage from said Company to the Columbia Trust Company, as Trustee, for account of the Sinking Fund, to the extent of Twenty-eight Thousand Five Hundred and Four Dollars and Thirty-one Cents ($28,504.31) will be received at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before April 8th, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage. No proposals will be accepted at a price greater than 102% of the face amount of such bonds and accrued interest.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all proposals.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By George E. Warren, Trust Officer.
Dated, New York, March 1st, 1915.

CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

NOTICE is hereby given that Edward M. F. Miller, one of the Trustees under the Trust Deed from Consumers Power Company to The Standard Trust Company of New York (now Guaranty Trust Company of New York) and Edward M. F. Miller, as Trustees, dated June 1, 1912, died on or about December 1st, 1914, and as provided in said trust deed, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the now acting corporate Trustee under said Trust Deed, and the Board of Directors of the Consumers Power Company have nominated and appointed William C. Cox of New York City as Trustee to fill the vacancy caused by the death of said Edward M. F. Miller. Said William C. Cox is a Vice President of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Dated February 15, 1915.

CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY
By H. M. BYLLESBY, President.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE
United States Light & Heating Co. of Maine

Referring to our circulars of August 7th, October 2d, and November 14th, 1914, requesting deposit of the above shares, notice is hereby given that after Saturday, March 6th, NO FURTHER DEPOSITS will be received except upon the payment of a penalty of one per cent. (1%) on the par value of the Common Stock, and two per cent. (2%) on the par value of the Preferred Stock.

WALSTON H. BROWN,
CRAWFORD LIVINGSTON,
ALBERT N. PARLIN,
CHARLES R. DALGLEISH,
HERBERT V. FALK,
STOCKHOLDERS' PROTECTIVE COMMITTEE.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY, Depositary.
GUY M. WALKER, Counsel.

LALANCE & GROSJEAN MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Pursuant to Article 6 of the Mortgage made by the above-named Company to the Brooklyn Trust Company, as Trustee, the undersigned offers to purchase for the Sinking Fund the 6 per cent. Bonds of the said Company, due May 1, 1927, at a price not exceeding 105 and accrued interest to May 1st, 1915, sufficient to exhaust the sum of $19,154.29.

Offers will be received at its office, 177 Montague Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, until the close of business on April 1, 1915.

BROOKLYN TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee, Brooklyn, New York.

SEES DANGER TO CITY IN LOCKWOOD BILL

W. M. Ivins Opposes Measure Eliminating Tenement, Fire, and Health Inspectors.

A STEP AGAINST HOME RULE

Under It, He Says, Heads of Outlying Boroughs Could Control Conditions in Manhattan.

William M. Ivins, the lawyer, who is noted as an authority on matters pertaining to the charter of this city, issued a statement yesterday attacking the proposed Lockwood bill now before the Legislature. This bill, he said, would virtually eliminate the Inspectors of the Tenement House, Fire, and the Health Departments.

"The law now pending," said Mr. Ivins, "offends in the same respect that all of the older projects offended, except that it is very much worse in many particulars. As a piece of legislation the draftsmanship is as bad as anything I have ever seen. Our charter is at present sufficiently chaotic, and the adoption of the present bill would make it infinitely worse. But there are two or three features that are of particular interest because of their obnoxiousness to good administration and to civic common sense.

"The first is the creation of a Board of Standards. The powers of this board under the bill are unusual. Among other things it would take over all of the powers of the Industrial Board of the Labor Department, now under the labor law.

"The provisions for rules and regulations practically eliminate the Fire Department, Tenement House Department, the Industrial Board of the State Labor Department, and, any other department, board, commission, or office for the jurisdiction of the subject matter to which such rules and regulations relate, be vested in the Bureau of Buildings by this title.' There is a largeness, a fine generality, and a sweepingness in this provision that very few voluntary advisers of the Legislature have had the courage to advocate."

The same defects, said Mr. Ivins, are to be found in the provisions regarding the Board of Examiners, while the provisions for enforcement of orders are inadequate, he thinks. The provisions for personal liability for expenses as a joint and several charge against the owners or part owners, Mr. Ivins called "a practical joke." The transfer of appropriations of property and records as provided in the bill, he said, "would bring about a complete disintegration of the existing system."

One of the most remarkable features of the whole bill, said Mr. Ivins, was that the new board, which was to consist of five Borough Presidents, thereby eliminate the three members of the Board of Estimate, would have the power to determine the heights of buildings and structures to be erected anywhere in the city and to issue regulations and ordinances. The effect of this, he said, was that three of these Borough Presidents, and there might be one from Queens, one from the Bronx, and one from Richmond, would have complete power to regulate the height of buildings in Manhattan.

"This proposed legislation," said Mr. Ivins, "is another one of the evidences of the struggle between the centrifugal and the centripetal forces in the government of the city. It seems to me that the only solution is for the Legislature to let us alone, and after we have once elected our own officals, abide by the consequences of a democratic government, and let the officials that have control of this vast amount of property and the regulation, directly or indirectly, of the destinies of five and a half millions of people do their own legislating except so far as the same interferes with the delegated police functions of the State itself."

THANKS FROM CHURCHILL.

British Admiralty Cables to Women of America—War Relief Funds.

The British-American War Relief Fund, 200 Fifth Avenue, received a cablegram yesterday from Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the British Admiralty, in which Mr. Churchill extended on behalf of the Admiralty the thanks of the fleet for the "highly appreciative welcome gifts from the women of America."

Vacation Relief Fund.

The Vacation War Relief Committee, 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, of which Miss Anne Morgan is Treasurer, has a fund of $58,560.96. Subscriptions acknowledged yesterday included one of $500.73 from the Emergency Relief Committee, and a check for $25 from Susan W. Grand d'Hauteules.

Committee of Mercy Gifts.

August Belmont, Treasurer of the Committee of Mercy, 200 Fifth Avenue, acknowledged the following subscriptions of $10 or more yesterday:

Anonymous	$100	Kalamath, Ore., High School	$43
C. Durham	25	Mrs. N. F. V. Franchot	10
Mrs. H. L. Satterlee	50	E. L. Stowe	10

For Relief in Belgium.

The Belgian Relief Fund now amounts to $956,747.54. Of this amount $2,626.84 was received yesterday. Subscriptions should be sent to the Belgian Relief Committee, 8-10 Bridge Street, or to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street. Yesterday's contributions of $10 or more were:

Estate of S. S.	$1,000	F. W. Lovejoy, Jr.	$10
L. A. Ault	1,000	Bertha Estey and Louisa Janes	10
C. C. C.	25	S. and W. Fraser	12
Mrs. A. K. Adee	10	Mrs. J. W. Sampson	20
Mary B. Stewart	10	Bishop G. W. Feterkin	20
G. Fountain	20	Two Sisters	10
Mrs. W. D. Sloane	100	Cash	100
A. Pardee	50	Mrs. T. W. Dodsworth	25
A. Crane	25		
Mrs. H. D. Nicoll	25		
A. F. Libby	25		
H. D. Reed	10		
Effie A. Carter	25		

Gifts for Paris Hospital.

The Fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris, contributions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, amounts to $348,389.82, of which $1,925 was received yesterday from the following:

E. McMillan	$1,500	Mrs. H. L. Satterlee	75
Mrs. W. Reid	250		
Mrs. R. Trimble	$100		

Jewish Relief Fund.

The Fund of the American Jewish Relief Committee, subscriptions to which should be sent to Felix M. Warburg, Treasurer, 52 Williams Street, now totals $532,937.14. New subscriptions of $10 or more received yesterday were:

Ashland, Ky., Com.	$40	Detroit Com.	200
Herkimer, N. Y.	50	M. Lederman	$35
Baltimore Com.	2,000	Atlanta Com.	253
E. Untermeyer	25	Anonymous	25
La Crosse Com.	50	S. and J. J. B., Louisville, Ky.	100
B. J. Greenhut, Temple Emanu-El Coll'n	50	New Orleans Com.	375
Dr. S. S. Wise	25	Indianapolis Assn.	30
Bridgeport I. O. B. A. Sick Benefit Soc., Un. Benev.	100	B. J. Greenhut, Temple Emanu-El Fund	20
New England A. J. R. C.	100	L. M. Jacobs, Tucson, Ariz.	10
Puselator Assn., Jacksonville, Fla.	17	Dallas A. J. R. C.	500
Ladies' Soc., St. Joseph, Mo.	150	Y. M. H. A.	366
		S. Hess	25
		C. L. Sulzberger	50
		H. Denker	10

Collections for Poles.

The American Polish Relief Committee, 14 East Forty-seventh Street, has collected to date $25,225.47. New subscriptions received yesterday included these:

Caroline T. Lawrence	$10	P. Jaworowski	$10
Marion Talbot	10	S. Ziolowski	35
Polish Soc., Greenpoint	54	Janette and Helen Fraser	12

For French Women and Children.

Contributions received yesterday by Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, for the Relief of Destitute Women and Children in France amounted to $65, making a total of $60,434.59. The donors yesterday were:

Mrs. J. C. Fraley	$10	Anonymous	$20
Mrs. M. Leon	10	Mrs. R. Modjeska	5
Mrs. C. Dunham	20		

Mrs. Warren also received a large box containing new woolen shawls, mufflers, &c., for women and children.

Bazaar for Galician Jews.

The Boloehower Ladies' War Fund Auxiliary, a ladies branch of the Verband of Galician Jews, will hold a bazaar and ball on Saturday evening, March 6, at the Laurel Garden, 75 East 116th Street, for the relief of the war sufferers in Europe.

CITY BREVITIES.

Nellie Burns, 68 years old, of 103 Bank Street, stepped into the rear wheel of an automobile truck at Eighth Avenue and Fourth Street yesterday morning and was flung backward so that her head hit the pavement. Her skull was fractured and she died.

The Long Island Railroad Company has appealed to the Supreme Court against certain orders recently issued by the Public Service Commission. These orders required the railroad company to run additional trains on the Atlantic Avenue division and between the Pennsylvania Station and Far Rockaway, and to stop certain trains on the Montauk division at St. Albans.

A verdict of 6 cents damages each to Mrs. Laurina C. East and her daughter, Mrs. Laura Feustel, both of Queens, was brought by a jury before Justice Garretson in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, after the trial of their suit against Policeman F. B. Voss of the 153d Precinct, East New York, for assault and battery arising from a dispute over the ownership of a pet spaniel.

The Faculty of the Morris High School will give an alumni tea Friday afternoon, March 5, in the library. Mrs. Austin H. Evans and Mrs. Henry R. Pyne will sing. All who have been students of the school are invited to attend.

The Educational Alliance will celebrate its twenty-fifth anniversary on Sunday evening, March 21. Mayor Mitchel will speak.

The University of Maine Alumni Association of New York City will hold its dinner tomorrow evening at the Sherman Square Hotel, Broadway and Seventy-first Street. Among the speakers will be Dr. Robert J. Aley, President of the university; Dr. J. S. Ferguson, and C. C. Elwell.

Dr. Schmarya Levin, Zionist orator, will deliver an address on Tuesday evening next at Public School 62, Hester and Essex Streets, on "Palestine and the Jews," under the auspices of the Zionist Council of Greater New York. Miss Rose Eiss will recite, and A. Goldfuss will play the violin. Admission will be free, and the public is invited.

Cecil Chesterton and John Cowper Powys will debate on the Nietzschean philosophy at the Hudson Theatre on Friday morning. Much interest is being taken in this debate, as Nietzsche is blamed by many as the cause of the present war in Europe. Mr. Chesterton will sail for England on March 13.

WHITMAN ANGRY AT SERVICE REPORT

Wants Removals Recommended, but Committee Will Present Merely a Finding of Facts.

HOPES SOME WILL RESIGN

Governor Said to Have Asked Investigators if Free Board at Biltmore Called Them Here.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—With its report on the investigation of the Public Service Commission for the First District still uncompleted, the Thompson Committee today began its inquiry into the affairs of the up-State commission; but chief interest still centred in the work of the sub-committee which is considering the testimony taken in New York City. Senator Thompson said tonight that the report might not go to the Legislature before Monday night. A copy will be transmitted to the Governor simultaneously.

The report will contain no recommendations, or even conclusions—merely a finding of facts. The term "inefficient" is not used in a single instance in the parts of the report dealing with the several Commissioners.

It was learned tonight on the best of authority that the first report, which Colonel Hayward, counsel of the committee, himself prepared, baldly recommended the removal of the Commissioners. This report had been prepared to meet the views of Gov. Whitman. The copies of this report received by members of the committee were accompanied by supplementary charges intended to be filed with the Governor, urging the summary removal of the Commissioners. The charges were signed by John Holley Clark of the Flushing Association. Some members of the committee were impressed by the similarity in the phrasing of the charges and the report and bluntly asked Colonel Hayward if both had not been prepared simultaneously and in the same office.

It was after they rebelled against the Governor's plan that he summoned Senators Thompson, Mills, and Cromwell to the Executive Chamber and urged upon them the expediency of filing a report containing recommendations for the removal of the Commissioners. When all three declined to subscribe to any such report, the Governor is quoted as saying that he thought the committee had gone to New York for some purpose besides getting board at the Biltmore at the State's expense.

The Governor, according to the report, was wrought up over their refusal, but not more wrought up than were the Senators over the Governor's request. Senator Thompson told the Governor that the responsibility for removing the Commissioners or letting them remain rested with him and not with the committee, and that all the committee would furnish were findings of facts.

Colonel Hayward returned here this evening after a secret visit to New York. He declined to discuss the object of his trip, except to say that he had gone in quest of some information in connection with the appraisal of telephone property which he intended to use in the investigation of the Second District Commission.

From a very trustworthy source came the report that Colonel Hayward, whose official and personal relations with Gov. Whitman are of the closest, while in New York, made an effort to negotiate through a third man for the voluntary resignation of the Public Service Commissioners in New York City, with a view to obviating the necessity of removing them on charges, and that his efforts had been attended by some measure of success.

Only two witnesses, Frank H. Mott, Secretary of the commission, and Charles R. Barnes, investigator of electric roads, were called at the public sessions of the Investigating Committee today.

Inquiry was conducted by Burt Wheedon, Colonel Hayward's assistant.

In the examination of Secretary Mott it was brought out that with a total of 15,889 complaints since the commission was created, only one penalty case has been pushed to a conclusion against any corporation under the supervision of the commission since Mr. Mott had held the office of Secretary. Mr. Mott was appointed while William Sulzer was Governor in 1913.

"How many mandamus writs have been served upon companies?" asked Mr. Wheedon.

"Only one, I think," Mr. Mott replied.

"Have any criminal actions been instigated by the commission?"

"I do not think so," said Secretary Mott.

Mr. Mott hastened to explain that the lack of prosecution was due not to laxity on the part of the commission, but to the fact that the corporations invariably carried out its orders.

Questioned regarding an increase of $33,000 in the appropriation asked for last year as compared with that of the previous year, Mr. Mott pointed out that the appraisal of the property of the New York Telephone Company had called for unusual expenditures. The Secretary said that on Feb. 1, with the appraisal completed only about $30,000 out of the appropriation of $100,000 had been spent.

Some of the members of the investigating committee, and Chairman Thompson in particular, manifested much interest when Mr. Mott testified that Martin W. Littleton, who had acted as counsel for the Commission in the Telephone appraisal, had received $1,000 a month for his work.

"I think this committee will want to inquire very minutely into how Mr. Littleton spent every hour—yes, every minute—of his time to earn such a salary," said Chairman Thompson.

It developed from the testimony that the investigation of all the trolley lines outside of New York City for the Public Service Commission had been left to one official with one man to assist him. Charles R. Barnes, the chief investigator, was called as a witness at the afternoon session.

Mr. Barnes testified regarding an investigation of trolley roads in Buffalo which he had conducted in 1912. Twenty-eight recommendations for improvement of the service had been made by the investigator.

"The companies acted upon eleven of these, they failed to act upon fourteen and the propriety of three of the recommendations remain in dispute," said the witness.

In reply to questions from members of the committee, Mr. Barnes testified that after Commissioner Hodson had taken office he personally had attended to all complaints against the trolley companies in Buffalo.

Secretary Mott in the course of his testimony placed on file reports and documentary evidence which will be used as foundation for the inquiry. The hearing will be resumed tomorrow, when it is understood Colonel Hayward will take up the alleged tardiness of the commission to order a reduction in telephone rates.

Academy of Sciences Calendar.

The current bulletin of the New York Academy of Sciences announces a lecture on "Phylogeny of the Muscles of Mastication in Vertebrates," by L. A. Adams on Monday evening at the American Museum of Natural History. The Linnean Society will hold its annual meeting on Tuesday at the Museum and "Some Aspects of the New York State Vegetation" will be discussed by Professor W. L. Bray at a session of the Torrey Botanical Club. At the same place the next night the New York Mineralogical Club will listen to talks by Alfred C. Hawkins on "Mineralogical Progress in Rhode Island" and Dr. F. G. Kneer on "Notable Mineral Specimens." W. T. Davis, J. R. de la Torre Bueno and C. J. Martin will address the Brooklyn Entomological Society at the Children's Museum, 185 Brooklyn Avenue, on Thursday evening.

Must Justify Raid on Daly's.

The raid of the police on Daly's Theatre on Wednesday night, when Benjamin A. Levine and Jerome Rosenberg, lessee and manager of the theatre, were arrested for not having a license, was followed yesterday by an application to Supreme Court Justice Gavegan for an injunction restraining the police from interfering with the performance. The application was denied, but an order was issued requiring the police to show cause why they should not be restrained. The order is returnable this morning.

GIRL ORDERED BACK HOME.

Philadelphia Court Gives Miss Galbraith Till March 24 to Return.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 4.—After refusing the plea of her invalid mother to return home, Ruth D. Galbraith, 17 years old, was directed by Judge Brown in the Domestic Relations Court Tuesday to remove her belongings from Pastor Russell's Bethel in Brooklyn, and join her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth B. Galbraith, of 23 State's Avenue, Atlantic City.

The court gave the girl until March 24 to comply with his order, and in the meantime postponed definite action on a writ of habeas corpus, brought by Mrs. Galbraith against Grace Hollister, a half sister of Ruth and William H. Hollister, said to one of Pastor Russell's publicity agents.

According to Mrs. Galbraith, Ruth's desertion of her Atlantic City home was entirely due to the importunities of Mrs. Hollister and the later's husband. Ruth's father, James F. Galbraith, was in the stone business at Fifty-second and Market Streets, and the girl has an income of $50 a month. When Pastor Russell's moving pictures were shown in Atlantic City last May, Ruth was an usher in the place for six weeks and she left for Brooklyn with the Hollisters in September.

Mrs. Galbraith denied that her daughter had ben compelled to do all the manual labor in the Atlantic City home or that she left home fearing that she would contract tuberculosis from her brother. It was denied that the boy had the disease.

FINER FIFTH AVENUE BUS.

Many Improvements in New Type of Passenger Vehicles.

The Fifth Avenue Coach Company, which operates the buses on Fifth Avenue, Riverside Drive, and other thoroughfares, tried out yesterday a new style of bus. They announced it to be "almost the last word in omnibus comfort."

The heaters are under the floor, giving more foot room for the passengers. There is a push button for each seat and a double handrail on the rear stairway to insure greater safety. Ten square feet more of glass has been added to the window space, and the electric lighting facilities of the interior are increased. By the use of aluminium panels and high-test alloy steel, the company states, it has been able to economize space without sacrificing strength. Cross seats have been installed for twenty-two passengers on the lower deck, all but two of which face forward.

A new large electric omnibus of the type that is to be used on the city streets if the Board of Estimate grants a franchise to the People's Five Cent Bus Company stood along Park Row, opposite the City Hall, during the luncheon hour yesterday and was examined by several thousand people.

Henry J. Moriarty and Joseph Conklin, employes of the bus company, who received summonses for allowing a similar vehicle to stand at Columbus Circle last Tuesday, were dismissed yesterday by Magistrate Barlow in the West Side Court. They were charged with operating vehicles bearing an advertisement asking for public support of a franchise in violation of Section 41 of the corporation ordinances. The Magistrate said the matter was one for the civil courts to settle.

TRAFFIC SQUAD MEN DINE.

A. A. Anderson Is Host and Gets Ideas on Street Safety.

A. A. Anderson, Chairman of Mayor Mitchel's Central Committee on Street Traffic and Safety, gave a dinner last night at the Café des Beaux Arts to fifty uniformed policemen of the traffic squad, so that he could get first-hand information and suggestions to help the work of the committee in perfecting the traffic laws. He acted as toastmaster, and the principal guest was Capt. Frank Healy, commander of the Chicago traffic squad, and, owing to his thirty-one years' experience on street traffic regulations, regarded as an expert on the subject.

Mr. Anderson said it was his ambition to make New York the best traffic-regulated city in the world. Captain Healy told of his work in Chicago and what he had seen abroad.

The Traffic Policemen then gave their views in an informal manner. They generally agreed that a scheme of educating the public and making more arrests for violations of the traffic law would tend to improve matters. Commissioner Woods looked in at the dinner, but did not speak.

AIDS NEW HAVEN ROAD.

Connecticut Senate Amends Charter to Dispose of Holdings.

HARTFORD, Conn., March 4.—The Senate, without debate, today passed an amendment to the charter of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company permitting it to sell or pledge capital stock of the Boston & Providence and Old Colony Railroad Companies, acquired under charter rights of 1889 and 1893, which has been held in the treasury.

CONFER ON IMPORT PLAN.

To Modify Arrangements for Bringing in Wool.

A special committee was appointed by the Executive Committee of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, at a meeting yesterday in the Hotel Belmont, to confer with A. M. Patterson and the other officers of the Textile Alliance in an effort to remove all matters of disagreement respecting the arrangement recently effected between the British Government and the alliance by which wools from Great Britain and Australia are to be exported to the United States. Following its appointment the committee conferred with Mr. Patterson and made material progress toward a compromise of the matters at issue.

The arrangement for the importing of wool entered into between the British Government and the alliance gives the latter full power to discriminate between the wool that may and may not come into this country. All the staple shipped must be consigned to Mr. Patterson. The association, which is said to represent fully two-thirds of the domestic manufacturing interests, takes the stand that its members should have had some voice in determining the nature of the agreement. The charge which shall be made for carrying out the details of the plan is another objection the association has raised, feeling that 1 per cent. on the invoice value of the wool is too much to pay for the privilege of importing wool.

The special committee, which will confer with Mr. Patterson again today, consists of the following: James R. MacColl of the Lorraine Manufacturing Company, Andrew Adie of the United States Worsted Company, George H. Hodgson of the Cleveland Worsted Mills, Jacob F. Brown of Brown & Adams, representing the Boston wool trade, and John R. Munn of the American Woolen Company. It is expected that an agreement will be reached today through a modification of the terms laid down by the alliance.

The Demand for Fancies.

To explain the exceptional strong demand for fancy woolens and worsteds this season, a clothier ventured the opinion that perhaps the vogue for Summer fabrics such as mohair and cotton and silk mixtures has something to do with it. The serge business was cut into to a considerable extent by these goods. The manufacturers buy as they sell, and, if they found the serge business dropping off even during Spring operations, they might easily be led, he said, to curtail their orders on the same fabric for the heavyweight season. There are also, he said, better values to be obtained in these goods than in the staple merchandise. This is notably true of worsteds, which have not seen the strong advances that have occurred on other grades through the rising cost of raw material. Fancy woolens by reason of this very scarcity have been restricted as far as showings go, thus leaving the worsteds in an exceptionally strong position.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The regular meeting of the Inventors' League of the United States, Incorporated, will be held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Sheffel Hall, 194 Third Avenue. Changes in the by-laws to create a life membership class will be acted upon.

A new wash suit called the "Billy Boy" has been receiving a good deal of favorable comment throughout the trade of late. It is offered in Rugby cloth and Butchers' linen.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

DEPARTMENT STORE, located in the heart of business section of large Northwestern city, has following departments to sublet: Piece goods, embroideries, laces, dress trimmings, neckwear, jewelry, &c.; men's furnishings, gloves, hosiery, corsets; millinery, hair goods, notions and perfumes; splendid opportunity for right parties. X 203 Times Annex.

ONE HUNDRED up-to-date silk dresses, with chiffon waists and taffeta skirts, in all assorted sizes and colors; immediate delivery. Cassatt Co., 158 West 23d St.

JOBBING TRADE, M. M. Kissehenbaum & Bro., Baltimore; best made pile and cloth coats. Showing Room 300, Broadway Central Hotel.

PROMINENT JOBBERS, NOW LOOKING, WASH DRESSES, CALL ALL THIS AND NEXT WEEK, 9TH FLOOR, 2 WEST 18TH.

Factory plant, 14 machines, all improvements; rent cheap and to be sold cheap. Sang, Cohen & Reiman, 202 West 26th St.

Sub-manufacturer, turning out a good garment, would like connections with some manufacturers and jobbers. S 2 Times.

We will buy for cash jobs ladies' silk and muslin underwear, house dresses, and kimonos. Chicago, M 53 Times.

Jobber looking at wash dresses, price $2.50 to $7.50. Call mornings up to 12 o'clock, top floor, 37 West 19th St.

SALESMAN WANTED.—Strong side line muslin underwear; this State; commission. X 225 Times Annex.

Shop of 36 machines for sale; cheap help; low rent. Details from Falk & Thorner, 3 West 18th St.

Ready to place orders on snappy Summer dresses, $2.75 up; mornings only. 12 East 32d St., 2d floor.

We have 500 pieces of shantung for immediate delivery. Mautner Bros., Inc., 152 West 25th St.

Jobber looking at waists and dresses. 108 and 110 West 34th St., 12th floor, Room 1,201.

Jobs in men's and boy's clothing; cut prices. A. Schaap & Sons, auctioneers, 394 Broadway.

Contractors wanted with samples of cotton dresses. Pioneer Dress Co., 35 West 21st St.

Looking at high-class silk and cotton dresses; mornings. Hamburger, 22 West 27th St.

Jobber looking Fall samples children's, misses' coats. 12 East 33d, 9th floor.

Contractors of Middy Blouses want more work. C. C., 260 Stone Av., Brooklyn.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3¾@4 per cent. for the best names
Wednesday.3¾@4 " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Wool Brings High Prices.

LONDON, March 4.—The offerings at the wool auction sales today amounted to 8,758 bales. The selection was quickly sold. Crossbreds are now 10 per cent. higher than a week ago and scoured merinos are often a half penny dearer. Americans paid 2s 6d for the best clips of scoureds. New Zealand greasy crossbreds sold as high as 1s 6d.

Corset Trade Looking Up.

The improvement predicted some time ago by prominent makers of corsets is apparently at hand, though the season's business to date is still quite a bit subnormal on the whole. The bulk of the retail demand is for four and five inch bust effects, principally the latter. Buyers are still showing a tendency to avoid such models as have a tendency to permit bulkiness at the hip line, they having found that, despite the advent of the fuller skirt, most of their customers are not yet ready fully to abandon the slender, willowy appearance imparted by the corsets of several seasons past. The demand for the better grades of corsets is one of the features of the market. Even in the cheaper goods the buyers are taking the best they can get for the money they have to invest.

Not the Kind of Argument.

A manufacturer, who was asked if he considered the high price of raw material as a good selling argument, replied that he had instructed his salesmen to take the customer's knowledge of conditions for granted. Nothing is gained, he said, by pointing out even before the customer has made a criticism, that the same goods cannot be bought this year for the same amount as last year. "If you simply credit your customer with sense and a knowledge of conditions that affect his business, although he may possess neither," he said, "you are more apt to get an order than if you cry about the higher cost of this or that. In other words, it is better to dwell on the attractiveness of the line you are selling than to go into details to explain why something better cannot be offered at the same price."

Fur Men Going Out.

Representatives of prominent fur houses are now going out after Fall business on men's fur-lined coats and other goods of a more or less staple nature. Naturally, nothing can be done with furs for women until there is some definite indication of the style trend. As one well-known man in the trade said yesterday, all of the fur industry is optimistic, for the reason that things could not possibly be worse than they have been in the last few seasons. However, the adjustments for the past season have been made, the losses have been charged off, and the trade is preparing to enter the new season without remembrance of what has passed. The prospects of cheaper furs for the consumer this Fall and Winter are said to be bright, for the cost of the raw material is expected to be lower than it has been for some time.

Raw Silk Prices Unsettled.

The Yokohama raw silk market is firmer and quotations have advanced 10 to 15 yen per picul. Sales for the week there amounted to 1,400 bales, with stocks still at 14,000 bales. In Canton a downward revision of prices has again attracted the interest of buyers, and more demand is reported both for European and American account. The market continues quiet, but very firm at Shanghai. Steam filatures are quoted at very high prices, being held considerably above the level of Italian and Japan raws. Tsatlee sorts remain inactive but firm, while tussahs are a trifle easier for the later shipments. The reelers at Milan are asking higher prices on new business, good stocks being well cleaned up. The local market is fairly active for spot silks of all descriptions, but the demand for forward shipments is light.

Gray Goods Demand Improves.

Further improvement in the demand for gray goods manifested itself in this market yesterday. There were sales of 38½-inch 60-52s and 60-48s at 3¼ and 3⅛ cents, respectively, which were full market prices. A number of bids were in the market for spot 38½-inch 64-60s at a sixteenth less than the price generally quoted, but so far as could be learned there were no sales of this construction made under 3¾ cents. Further attempts were made to get 39-inch 80 squares at 5½ cents for spot delivery, but here again the sales made were put through at the full figure, which was 5⅝ cents. On 39-inch 68-72s there was business done at 4¼ cents. The call for sheetings was fairly good and prices were sustained generally. The day's spot print cloth quotations were:

29-inch,	80-80s	5⅝c	38½-inch,	64-56s	3⅜c
39-inch,	72-76s	5c	38½-inch,	60-52s	3¼c
39-inch,	68-72s	4¼c	38½-inch,	60-48s	3⅛c
38½inch,	64-64s	3⅞c	27-inch,	64-60s	2⅝c
38½-inch,	64-60s	3¾c	27-inch,	56-52s	2¼c

Shoe Trade Prepares for Fall.

Preparations are now being made in the shoe trade for the Fall season. The road men of one of the prominent houses have already left with their Fall samples, making their departure about three weeks earlier than usual. Representatives of other houses will leave as soon as the make-up of the lines is completed, which in the case of some of them will be in about ten days to two weeks. At the request of the retail trade, attempts are being made to curtail the number of models to be offered for the new season, the variety of styles that are being shown for the Spring putting an unnecessary burden on the retailer without benefiting any one in particular. There seems to be a difference of opinion regarding the prices that will be quoted on staple lines for Fall, but the consensus of belief is that there will have to be some sort of an upward revision in wholesale prices in order to meet the higher cost of leather.

Different Views on Prospects.

Various manufacturers of clothing who were interviewed yesterday on the prospects for the coming Fall season's business took different views regarding the outlook. It was agreed that conditions since last the salesmen took to the road have improved materially, and that there is less uncertainty. The mild weather, on the other hand, has not given the retailers much of an opportunity to move out goods, and the fact that they must carry over more than the usual amount of merchandise will not make it any easier for the manufacturers to get orders for the next heavyweight season. During the month just past, there was a more active demand for Spring merchandise than is normally the case, and this is regarded as a good sign.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY—Albany Model; B. W. Finkelstein, cloaks, suits, waists; 15 E. 26th. Herald Square.
ATLANTA—Olsen Co.; B. Olsen, suits; 15 E. 26th.
BALTIMORE—Baer Bros.; S. S. Baer, jobs Spring suits, coats, dresses; Herald Square.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. G. Frazier, laces, embroideries; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; L. Gutman, gloves; Longacre.
BALTIMORE—B. Freedman & Son; M. J. Freedman, woolens; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—S. Kirson & Co.; S. Kirson, clothing; Grand.
BALTIMORE—John E. Hurst & Co.; W. B. Hurst, dry goods; 15 E. 26th.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss Fraser, suits, 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Fifth Avenue Cloak and Suit Store; J. S. Salvin, ready-to-wear; Albert.
BOSTON—Tremont Stores; Miss M. C. Fanning, waists; Park Av.
BOSTON—Wilson, Larrabee & Co.; P. F. Mahoney, domestics; Gregorian.
BOSTON—Jordan, Marsh Co.; E. A. Pitman, books; G. A. Hitchcock, men's clothing; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—Roxbury D. G. Co.; M. Cohn, dry goods; Wallick's.
BOSTON—P. Shaffer, clothing; Hoffman.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; G. Debus, Miss K. Theill, toilet articles; 18 W. 35th.
BUFFALO—I. Goldin, cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.
BUFFALO—Oppenheim, Collins & Co.; Mrs. F. Sweeney, cloaks, women's wear; Mrs. R. Zimmerman, women's wear; 35 West 34th.
BURLINGTON, Vt.—E. Spear, millinery; Albert.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss E. Doherty, costumes, suits; Miss E. Carney, misses' cloaks, suits; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—I. Stein, clothing; Broadway Central.
CHICAGO—Siegel, Cooper & Co.; H. L. Bernbaum, women's coats, suits, dresses; Miss J. Goldberg, misses', children's, juniors' coats, suits, dresses; I. Keim, representing; 15 East 22d.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss M. L. Dunlap, suits; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; G. Dykes, linens; 13 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—S. Siegel & Brother; M. Siegel, Fall coats, suits; 7 West 22d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss M. Weathered, costumes; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—T. Ascher Co.; J. Strauss, hats; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—Kahn Bros. & Co.; L. Kahn, knit goods; 78 Worth.
CINCINNATI—Kline Brothers; Miss M. Isaacs, cloaks, suits; 95 Madison Av.
CINCINNATI—Irwin Cloak Co.; Miss Kluber, waists; 95 Madison.
CLEVELAND—William Taylor Sons & Co.; A. W. Calder, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—The May Co.; F. R. Hettinger, leather goods, jewelry; 37 West 26th.
CLEVELAND—Pike-Richmond Co.; A. E. Pike, millinery; Hermitage.
CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; Miss K. Murray, white goods; 18 W. 35th.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Morehouse, Martens Co.; C. L. Maas, ready-to-wear; Miss M. Donovan, gloves, hosiery; 1,270 B'way.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—Fashion Co.; W. L. Payne, ready-to-wear; Collingwood.
DAYTON—Gideon, Bobbs & Co.; B. L. Bobbs, women's ready to wear; Hermitage.
DENVER—Joslin D. G. Co.; E. L. Jones, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
ERIE, Penn.—Osborn-Norman Co.; W. P. Norman, furnishing goods; J. S. Owen, notions; 1,170 Broadway.
GENEVA, Ohio—J. B. Fuller D. G. Store; J. B. Fuller, dry goods; Wallick's.
HARRISBURG—Ladies' Bazaar; M. Schondorf, women's wear; St. Denis.
HOLYOKE—Bunyan & Dowling; Miss H. Dowling, millinery, silks, dress goods, neckwear; Miss E. N. McCormack, millinery; Murray Hill.
HUNTINGTON, W. Va.—Schlossberg; Mr. and Mrs. Schlossberg, women's cloaks, suits, millinery, embroideries; McAlpin.
INDIANAPOLIS—Wm. H. Block Co.; C. B. Drake, stationery, toilet goods, silverware; 1,261 B'way.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; G. A. Gay, furniture; 2 Walker.
JOLIET, Ill.—Joliet D. G. Co.; J. M. King, notions, laces, hosiery; Woodward.
KALAMAZOO, Mich.—Gilmore Bros.; Mr. Carpenter, ready-to-wear; 116 W. 32d.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. B. Arnstein & Co.; M. B. Arnstein, general mdse.; 72 Leonard; Netherland.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; W. H. Hager, general mdse.; 65 Spring.
LEXINGTON, Ky.—Miss E. Hayes, millinery; Grand.
LOUISVILLE—D. Baird Son; J. Krazeise, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.
LOWELL, Mass.—Smart Clothes Shop; D. S. O'Brien, clothing, furn. goods; Hermitage.
MARION, Ga.—W. A. Doody Co.; Miss J. Prince, millinery; Broztell.
MEMPHIS—Bry Block Merc. Co.; H. Landres, jobs, suits, dresses; 353 4th Av.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; C. W. Cramer, dress goods; 75 Spring; Murray Hill.
MILTON, Penn.—A. Rosenblum, women's, misses' ready-to-wear; Earlington.
MINNEAPOLIS—Leader Merc. Co.; H. M. Higgins, jobs crepe de chine, silk waists, pett.coats; 1,204 B'way, Room 203.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—A. S. Knowles D. G. Co.; G. A. Dreyfuss, jobs cloth, silk suits; 43 W. 27th.
MONTREAL, Que.—Myrand & Pouliot; J. Pouliot, general mdse.; Grand.
NASHVILLE—Rich, Schwartz & Joseph; L. Schwartz, suits, coats, jobs waists; 15 East 22d.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Style Shop; M. Milder, coats, suits, jobs waists; 15 E. 22d.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—H. Starin; woolens; Park Avenue.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; T. H. Galligar, dry goods; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—C. A. Kaufman Co.; A. Marx, notions, women's neckwear; 1,123 B'way.
NEW ORLEANS—Schwartz Bros & Co.; E. E. Schwartz, dry goods; 75 Leonard.
NEWPORT, R. I.—King & McLeod Co.; W. W. Poole, women's ready-to-wear; Woodward.
NORWICH, Conn.—N. S. Gilbert & Sons; S. A. Gilbert, carpets; Park Av.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; J. M. Bussey, wash goods; 75 Spring.
OAKLAND, Cal.—H. C. Capwell Co.; Miss Goode, cloaks, suits; 1,270 B'way.
OLEAN, N. Y.—Bell Bros.; C. E. Bell, furn. goods; 315 4th Av.
PENN YANN, N. Y.—H. C. Underwood, general mdse.; Breslin.
PHILADELPHIA—J. Stokely & Co.; J. Stokeley, umbrellas; Hoffman.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Goldstein & Co.; M. Goldstein, muslin underwear; Netherland.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; M. Lieberman, general mdse; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Quirk's; Mrs. H. M. Quirk, ready-to-wear; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—Kohn & Smith; M. Smith, silks, mohairs; 33 W. 34th.
PHILADELPHIA—Lit Brothers; W. A. Benton, leather goods; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—Good Taste Shop; B. Bauer, Jr., furnishing goods; Netherland.
PHILADELPHIA—Karp & London; I. London, hats, caps; Arlington.
PHILADELPHIA—Bauer & Wagman; F. Bauer, flowers; Netherland.
PHILADELPHIA—I. Brod & Co.; I. Brod, waists, dresses; 43 West 27th; Netherland.
PHILADELPHIA—Largman Bros.; H. Largman, tie silks; 200 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Nieman Co.; Miss Killen, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; T. Kaufman, dry goods; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Sotre; A. C. Moffit, leather goods, hosiery; 200 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Ore.—Olds, Wortman & King; E. C. King, dry goods; 432 4th Av.
PROVIDENCE—H. C. Samuels, millinery; Continental.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; C. C. Chrismer, books, stationery; 2 Walker.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Burke, Fitz Simons, Hone & Co.; E. C. Toole, housefurn. goods; 220 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—S. & G. Gump; C. Haas, china; Imperial.
SCRANTON—M. Garfunkel, dry goods; Broadway Central.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—H. & D. Daniel; H. Daniel, clothing; Herald Square.
SPRINGFIELD, Ill.—MacPherson & Edwards; H. G. Swirles, laces, embroidery, leather goods, ribbons; Somerset.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller; Mr. Steinfeld, coats, suits; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—"Garland's"; Miss K. Woods, jobs, skirts, waists, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. Steinfeld, coats, skirts; 71 W. 23d.
TAUNTON, Mass.—Goldstein & Antine, L. J. Antine, women's ready-to-wear; Hoffman.
TOLEDO—Raas Co.; Mr. Laper, ladies' suits; 1,261 B'way.
TOLEDO—Lion D. G. Co.; O. A. Baker, cloaks, suits, waists; 214 Church.
TROY, N. Y.—Wm. H. Frear & Co.; W. S. Raleigh, flannels; Aberdeen.
UHRICKSVILLE, Ohio—Baltimore Clothing Co.; Mrs. O. Thalheimer, ladies' ready-to-wear; Imperial.
UTICA, N. Y.—J. B. Wells & Son & So.; R. C. Molineux, hosiery, underwear; Broztell.
WAYNESBURG, Penn.; C. L. Cochran & Co.; C. L. Cochran, ready-to-wear, millinery; Latham.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Stone & Thomas; L. V. Cooper, suits, dresses; W. E. Rownd, pictures; Mrs. J. Wells, millinery; 1,270 B'way.
WOONSOCKET, R. I.—Harris & Mowry Co.; J. W. Scott, silks, dress goods; 75 Spring.
YORK, Penn.—S. Grumbacher & Son; I. Frank, ready-to-wear; Miss Lort, millinery; W. Grumbacher, notions; 72 Madison Av.

DRASTIC DRAWBACK ORDER.

Treasury Decisions Have Been Revoked in Many Instances.

Word was received at the Custom House yesterday that Treasury decisions, providing for the payment of drawback on articles manufactured in the United States with the use of imported materials by several hundred individuals, firms, and companies, have been revoked by order of Assistant Secretary Peters, in charge of the Customs Division. According to a report here, this action is taken for the reason that for several years no drawback has been claimed under the rates specified. In the case of a great majority of the rates revoked the manufacturers have indicated to the department that they do not intend to claim drawback thereunder in the future, while in the case of others the manufacturers have failed to reply to the department's inquiry as to their wishes in the matter.

In a good many other cases the Treasury decisions granting drawback have been suspended because no drawback has been claimed thereunder for a number of years, and, it being probable that the conditions of manufacture have changed materially, the department desires a reinvestigation at the factory of the manufacturer prior to the payment of drawback under any of the rates mentioned in order to avoid confusion and error in the drawback claims.

In future where notices of intent or drawback entries are filed with Collectors or other officers of the customs under any of the drawback rates suspended, the department is to be immediately notified of all particulars thereof, including the name of the claimant, the name and place of business of the manufacturer, the articles exported, the imported material or merchandise used, and the number of the Treasury decision under which the claim is made. Liquidation of such entries will be suspended pending reinvestigation and further instructions from the department.

Since the European war's influence on American export trade began to be felt claims for drawbacks have shown a marked increase, with a corresponding drain on the Treasury in the shape of payments where manufacturers proved themselves entitled to refunds. Under Secretary McAdoo's régime every claim for a drawback is subjected to the most searching investigation by special agents before a refund is recommended. While none of the local agents employed on drawback work would make any comment yesterday on the Treasury order, it is known that the department has been investigating for some time payments made over a terms of years to determine whether drawbacks in any instance have been paid as the result of fraud. The agents declined yesterday to say whether the sweeping order issued by the department is one of the developments of the inquiry.

LIGHTER CHARGE DEFENDED

Lackawanna Agent Tells Commission 12 Cents a Ton Is Fair.

Arthur S. Learoyd, General Freight Agent of the Lackawanna Railroad, was the principal witness at yesterday's hearing before C. V. Burnside, examiner for the Interstate Commerce Commission, at the Custom House, as to the reasonableness of the charges proposed by the trunk line roads for lighterage and storage of freight at New York Harbor.

The proposal is that the consignee shall pay 12 cents a ton for having goods unloaded from lighters at private or public piers convenient to his place of business, while no charge will be made for delivery at the railroad's pier stations by means of car floats. Mr. Learoyd admitted that a large part of the Lackawanna's freight could not be handled at its pier stations, because it had no team tracks in Manhattan.

Heavy freight, such as bricks; inflammable freight, such as petroleum, and bulky freight, such as hay, can be handled economically only in cars, which are floated across from New Jersey and set on tracks in Manhattan by most of the roads. Such freight could not be handled satisfactorily by unloading at the Lackawanna's pier stations. In other words, it must be brought over by lighter and unloaded at private or public piers, and the consignee has no option.

Under the new tariff he would have to pay for lighterage, although the railroad cannot make delivery in any other way. In answer to this it was pointed out that this was true only of the Lackawanna and that the charges to be made by the different roads would have to be uniform.

Mr. Learoyd also contended that delivery by lighter alongside the pier designated by a consignee was equivalent to putting a car on the track alongside a factory and that in each case the unloading should be done or paid for by the consignee. No charge is now made for such "spotting" of cars, but a tariff has been filed by the roads for making charges, and this, like the lighterage charges, has been suspended by the Interstate Commerce Commission and is being investigated concurrently with the lighterage tariff.

George Lynn, Assistant Manager of the marine department of the New York Central, who was on the stand on Wednesday, completed his testimony yesterday morning. The hearing will go on today.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

F. F. G. Harper & Co., Los Angeles, filed an odd protest with the Board of General Appraisers. The merchandise involved in the case was returned by Collector Elliott as Jacquard-figured cotton hosiery and classified as "Jacquard-figured manufactures of cotton," duty being taken at the rate of 30 per cent. ad valorem. The importers claimed that the merchandise was properly dutiable as "cotton stockings at 30 per cent. ad valorem." The protest, however, did not mention any particular paragraph under which the claim is made. In overruling the protest Judge Cooper remarked that, as the rate claimed was the rate under which duty was taken, "we are unable to see what benefit the importers expected to derive by filing the protest."

The Standard Importing Company was sustained in protests affecting the classification of cherries. The Collector assessed the goods as dried edible fruit not specially provided for, at the rate of 1 cent per pound. The importer's claim was for classification as "cherries" at 10 cents per bushel. Judge Waite held that the merchandise is entitled to be assessed by the bushel.

Local importers were sustained in a contention for free entry on pieces of rough corkwood, pieces of virgin corkwood, shavings, and trimmings, as corkwood or corkbark unmanufactured under the Act of 1909. The Collector's assessment of 10 per cent. ad valorem, as waste, was reversed.

E. Stegemann, Jr., lost in protests against the Collector's manner of assessing mushrooms packed in barrels, bales, or cases. Duty was exacted at the rate of 2½ cents a pound. The claim in the protests was that duty should have been assessed upon the net weight of the mushrooms; that the immediate coverings contemplated by the last clause of paragraph 199 are coverings such as tins, jars, bottles, or similar packages as distinguished from casks and barrels. Judge Waite said that, in so far as appears from the record, the barrels, bales or casks in which these mushrooms have been packed are the only coverings. The board was of the opinion that they must be considered the "immediate coverings" within the meaning of Paragraph 199, the protests being overruled.

A protest by G. W. Sheldon & Co. was dismissed. It appears that the protest was not signed by the owner, importer, consignee or agent, as required by the Customs Administrative act.

AUCTION SALES.
MERCHANDISE.

THIS MORNING AT 11,
Concluding Session To-morrow, (Sat.,) At Same Hour
WE WILL SELL BY AUCTION
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JPS ESTABLISHED 1879
COATS—Broadtail, Persian Lamb, Caracul, Hudson Seal, Mole, etc., etc.
SETS—Sables, Ermine, Silver and Cross Fox, Chinchilla, Mink and Skunk.
ROBES—Mink, Wolverine, Leopard, etc., etc.
On View 9 A. M. until time of sale.

PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE.
Stock of Imported and Domestic
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
TRIMMINGS,
Collars, Chiffons, Nets, Etc.,
consisting of a large variety of Edgings, Insertions, Flouncings, Allovers, Vandykes, Bands, Silk Oriental Shadow and Net Top Laces. Also real hand-made Laces and very high cost Dress Trimmings of all kinds.
Inventoried at over $20,000.
Will Be Sold Today, Friday, March 5th, commencing at 10:30 A. M., at salesrooms, 15-17 Mercer St., Near Canal St., N. Y. C.,
By D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.
For further information Telephone Spring 4299.

DAVID W. BIOW CO.,
520-522 Broadway,
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To-day, Friday, March 5, 10:30 A. M.,
Special Peremptory Auction Sale
1,500 TRADE LOTS
DRY GOODS,
LACES, EMBROIDERIES,
Children's Dresses,
MEN'S and LADIES' FURNISHINGS,
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S
Wearing Apparel,
Men's and Children's Clothing.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctrs., Will Sell To-day, Friday, March 5th, at 10:30 A. M., at our salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N.Y.C.,
Large Up-to-date Stock of
Gents' FURNISHINGS
HATS & CAPS,
Men's Arrow and Lion Brand Negligee Silk and Pleated Shirts, Arrow and Silver Brand Collars, Stuttgart, B. V. D., Balbriggan and Wool Underwear, Hosiery, Sweaters, Neckwear, Umbrellas, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Belts, 100 doz. Overalls and Jumpers, etc. Fine line Hats and Caps, Men's Derbies and Soft Hats, Men's and Boys' Caps, etc.

ON ALL NEWS STANDS
March Number
The New York Times
CURRENT HISTORY
A MONTHLY MAGAZINE
THE EUROPEAN WAR
Caldron of the Balkans
(Turbulent States Tell Their Own Story)
France's Report on Atrocities
H. G. Wells on Holland
(the suppressed article)
Secret Belgo-British Papers
Song by John Galsworthy
Statesmen's Utterances
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GOWNS DRESSES	MAGNET Mourning Apparel BRAND	M. I. Nathan, Inc. MAKERS 105 Madison Ave., N. Y.
MIDDY BLOUSES Rompers, Bloomers, Etc.	PAUL JONES REG'D U.S. PAT. OFFICE Morris & Co. BALTIMORE	Morris & Co., 1270 Broadway, New York Office
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SILK COATS $4.75 Up Delivery NOW
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BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

J. H. DREW & BRO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against J. H. Drew & Bro., Inc., shoring and sheet piling, 84 Pine Street, by George F. Drew, $32,500; the C. H. Southard Co., $272, and Mart P. Lodge.

WILLIAM VAIL, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William Vail, Inc., plumbing contractor, 3 East Twelfth Street, by Louis Wechsler, $1,100; Mary G. Vail, $400, and Harry L. Salley, $54. Liabilities are said to be $8,000 and assets $6,000. Judge Hough appointed Charles L. Brookheim receiver.

JOSEPH KOEHLER, 150 Park Row, has assigned to Henry Lesser. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed by Safety Supply Co., $100; estate of Charles Hart, $100, and W. H. Bankler, as receiver of A. S. Lascelles & Co., $406.

WILLIAM J. MARTENS, cafe employe, 1,754 Amsterdam Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $20,264 and no assets.

WILLIAM A. ROWAN.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Tuesday against William A. Rowan, ship broker, 601 West 135th Street. The claims of two of the petitioning creditors have been paid and two other creditors consented to the dismissal.

HENRY GREENBERGER, grocer, 2,814 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities $3,719 and assets $3,400.

MARIE BRUNNER, the Elite Shop, dresses, 66 West Thirty-eighth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $2,790 and assets $874.

MANDARIN WAIST CO., 57 Greene Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities $1,908 and assets $545.

SAMUEL RAUCHBERG, manufacturer of pantaloons, 122 East Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities $7,364 and assets $3,900.

THE BLOCK-MANDEL CLOAK CO., INC., 2,008 Third Avenue, has filed schedules showing liabilities $5,860 and assets of unknown value.

THE ATLANTIC KNITTING MILLS, INC., knit goods, 28 Sullivan Street, has assigned to Irving L. Ernst.

KLENERT & ROSENBLUTH, INC., plumbing supplies, 1,683 First Avenue, assigned to Clarence W. Gaylor. W. Klenert is President.

ADOLPH J. HIRSCH, jewelry, 65 Nassau Street, has assigned to Archibald Palmer.

WILLIAM F. MARGERIN, painter, 358 West Forty-second Street, has assigned to Murry Rosenthal.

HENRY REHER, grocer, 125 East Eighty-eighth Street, has assigned to Benjamin Grossman.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y.—Samuel Mailmen, merchant, voluntary petition; liabilities $15,137, assets $5,781.

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. Y.—Elizabethtown Windsor Hotel Company filed petition; liabilities of $84,166, assets of $45,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

Archa, John—R. Arena, costs, $216.
Asen, Moses and Benjamin—Warren Chemical and Manufacturing Co., $136.
Applegate, Charles M.; Jerome B. Fellheimer, and Chester H. Wilcox—M. Wacht et al., $524.
Bauchmann, Alberto—L. Golick, $484.
Benson, Thomas—B. J. Conroy, $117.
Ball, Charles R.—Rockwood Land and Improvement Co., Inc., $676.
Braun, Freda—D. Hays, $253.
Blauer, Harry—M. Zin, $1,373.
Bowers, Ethel B.—A. P. Railey, $209.
Boyle, Fanny—D. Boyle et al., costs, $120.
Cullen, Matthew—R. Thomas, costs, $102.
Calef, Samuel P.—Lind & Stevens, Inc., $495.
City of N. Y.—J. Ahrens, $4,151.
Cohenious, Max and Sam—L. Alterson, $343.
Campbell, Catherine—City of N. Y., costs, $107.
City of N. Y.—H. E. Fox, $647.
Dupont, Etta G.—C. H. Lowerer, Jr., et al., $1,383.
Empire City Subway Co., Ltd.—I. Breidbert & Bros., $804.
Ehrhart, Philip—M. Rosenfield et al., $161.
East Twenty-third St. Realty Co.—C. D. Meyer, $22,777.
Flurl, Charles A.—Aeolian Co., $272.
Finn, Edgar N.—Harry S. Houpt, Inc., $203.
Forbes, Charles J.—Ludwig Baumann & Co., $172.
F. & N. Schaefer Brewing Co.—J. Curran, $627.
Fleischman, Joseph—C. Gude, $235.
Fitts, Frank W. and Arthur B.—P. Schaad, $422.
Fritz, Margaret M., and Ralph F. Gortle—L. Franco, $122.
Golde, Leo—P. Handibode, $119.
Grossman, Meyer, and Jacob Boyarsky—S. Bartlett, $119.
Grinberg, Adolf J.—J. R. Howe, $16,775.
Goldbaum, Gerson & Ipanda—D. Gutlohn, $196.
Grinberg, David, and Adolph Morris—J. Berliner, $700.
Greenberg, Abraham—J. Scheuer & Co., $644.
Gross, Morris—M. Spielman, $298.
Gondek, Frank and Amelia—J. Jaburg et al., $330.
Hessinger, John T.—G. T. Wagner, $675.
Hollwitz, Alexander—I. Covino, $889.
Heberman, Max—R. E. Thibaut, $161.
Hendrickson, Hendrick A.—P. S. Rightmyer, $4,288.
Hazlett, William C.—J. E. Owens, $345.
Hodge, Andrew H.—Merritt, Elliott & Co., $210.
Higgons, George T.—Franklin Savings Bank, $163.
Harrison, Myron M.—A. E. Harrison, $449.
Hess, Moses—H. C. Murray, $128.
Jumel Realty and Construction Co.—J. G. Walter et al., $6,732.
Jamaica Water Supply Co.—M. J. Drummond et al., costs, $130.
Jacobs, Morris—E. D. Day, $904.
Jumel Realty and Construction Co.—J. Metzger, $7,131.
Johnson, Solon H.—American Cotton Mills Co., $201.
Jacobson, Harry and Louis E.—K. Popper, $1,330.
Kalfbat, John—Sulzberger & Sons Co. of America, $119.
Klein, Julius J.—Central Syndicate Building Co., $815.
Kimball, Francis H.—New Yorker Zeitung Publishing and Printing Co., $664.
Koszyk, Dmytro—Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation, costs, $109.
Keeler, George E.—H. Getsinger, $126.
Kramer Contracting Co.—Lenox Sand and Gravel Co., $215.
Lyons, Joseph H.—Interstate Note and Holding Co., $171.
Levine, Samuel—J. B. Lynch, $118.
Lamb Pub. Co. and Solomon Lichtenstein—National Nassau Bank, $1,677.
La Barbera, Salvatore—G. W. Linch, costs, $105.
Laitin, Harris—I. Jacobs, costs, $108.
Langer, Charles, by guardian—T. Asch et al., costs, $130.
Levy, Isidore P. and Henry J.—H. Kohen, $228.
Liska, Nicholas—H. Zimmerman, $134.
Mandel, Adolf—S. Anderson, $150.
Mansfield, W. S.—American Circle Co., $177.
Miskind, Rose—D. Goldberg et al., $200.
Mutual Motor Sales Co., Inc., and George Ozanne—W. P. Buchler et al., $141.
Michel, John—International Silver Co., $1,924.
Morrison, Chas. V.—L. H. Woods, costs, $105.
Myrophone Co., Inc.—Premier Press, $543.
Manufacturers' Piano Exchange, Inc.—F. Halpern, $789.
Nixon, Lewis—Metuchen National Bank, $1,641.
Same—P. Chatham, $5,130.
O'Donnell, John F.—B. B. Platt, $515.
O'Brien, William H.—T. W. Strong et al., $3,060.
Pascocello, Joseph—New England Casualty Co., $463.
Price, Max—E. Kaufman et al., $112.
Pigueron, William G.—M. Gowen, $109.
Pressure Lighting Co.—F. H. Rube, $2,114.
Piellusch, Max—United Merchants' Realty and Improvement Co., $289.
Rich, Arthur, and Barnet Leeder—American Woolen Co. of New York, $1,517.
Rutherford Realty Co.—R. Schreiber et al., $8,794.
Rogers, Lorlys Elton—National Nassau Bank of New York, $452.
Rosenbaum, Abraham—Universal Metal Spinning Co., Inc., $130.
Rubin, Max—T. Middlemore, possession of property and $85, or $685.
Rosenheim, Morris—J. Schulman, $192.
Repelk, Morris—Newman Daube & Co., $174.
Strysower, Harry, and David Rosen—J. S. Kebart, $668.
Sheave, Joseph—Lehigh Valley Coal Co., $102.
Schnable, Max R.—New York Edison Co., $105.
Schneider, Morris—E. Wohlfart, $124.
Simek, Joseph—Ludwig, Bauman & Co., $112.
Sedden Realty Co.—J. R. Ernst, $592.
Steinhardt, Charles—R. Bonnany, $110.
Sutton, Woodruff J.—P. Hanneman, $114.
Schechter, Daniel, and Irving Chestney—G. Marks et al., $145.
Saz, Joseph, Louis, and Michael—H. Barrington, $700.
Tompkins, Ella C.—L. Schoolhouse, $122.
Voges, Frederick—H. Kanzer, $4,709.
Vondrann, Paul—G. B. Read, $120.
Wood, Charles—Aeolian Co., $300.
Whitney, Frederick C.—S. Stange, $2,616.
Wells, Wilfred—William R. Noe & Sons, $112.
Wood, Catherine S.—J. G. Wetzler, $107.
Warners Features, Inc.—First Savings Bank and Trust Co., $2,764.
Weinstein, Max—L. Steinberg, $266.
Westown Realty Co.—J. G. Walter et al., $8,897.
Same—J. Metzger, $7,318.
Walsh, Charles A., Jr.—Pitts Motor Car Repair Sales Corporation, $183.

In Bronx County.

O'Rourke, Patrick—J. Poloso, $186.
Rosenblaum, Abraham—Universal Metal Spinning and Stamping Co., $130.
Stzel, Carl J., Josef Johanes Kadlec and Vaclav Batka—R. Janovsky, $215.
Schwetze, Gustavus A.—O'Neill-Adams Co., $258.
Ward, Montague—C. R. Bates, $144.
Whittemore, Mary I.—Title Guarantee and Trust Co., $157.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County

North American Wall Paper Co.—A. Quint et al., March 3, 1915, $522.
Lesser, Maurice—E. House, Feb. 15, 1915, $345.
Cahn, William C.—Church E. Gates & Co., Aug. 1, 1914, $377.
Van Cortlandt Realty Co.—H. Handy, March 4, 1912, $968.
Zellman, Morris—J. Henig et al., Feb. 18, 1914, $131.
Lee, Ronald C.—J. J. O'Neill, Feb. 7, 1914, $1,698.
Houghtaling, Edw. H., and H. Otto Wittpenn—Owners' Building Co., Jan. 9, 1915, $118.
Donovan, Walter J. M., and James Langan—W. H. Maynard, Nov. 27, 1914, $222.
Mackie, Cecil D., and John E. Ward—I. Feinberg, Nov. 6, 1914, $206.
Sonneborn, Solomon S.—W. A. Brown et al., June 13, 1894, $932.
Susser, Bernard—J. B. Morawetz, Sept. 9, 1914, $441.
Sears, Catherine E.—J. J. Van Alen, Aug. 5, 1914, $3,282.
Schiffman, Jacob—J. Glucksberg, Jan. 11, 1915, $716.
Madison Mills Co., or Madison Mfg. Co.—Commercial Despatch Addressing and Delivery Co., Jan. 16, 1915, $1,100.
Osborg, Louis—A. Sommer, Nov. 14, 1914, $114.
Roberts, Dubcan I.—I. Van Zandt, Feb. 26, 1915, $600.
Rabinowitz, Samuel—T. Cosgrove, Jan. 26, 1915, $161.
Grad, William and Jacob—Franklin Office Furniture Co., March 6, 1912, $323.
Green, Thaddeus K.—H. J. Kirchner, Aug. 20, 1906, $107.
Grossman, Philip; Sadie Grossman, and Daniel Sheer & Co.—Coyne & Delaney Co., May 23, 1908, $534.
Same—C. G. Cornell, Jr., et al., May 25, 1908, $337.
Stern, Dora—A. McNally, July 13, 1899, (canceled,) $171.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market was demoralized late in the day by peace rumors, and at one time showed losses of 6¼ to 7⅛c from the final of Wednesday, although at the close there was a partial recovery and final quotations were 4¾ to 4⅞c net lower. Early in the day a somewhat steadier tone prevailed, and prices at one time were 1⅛ to 1¼c net higher on commission house buying on the theory that the previous decline had discounted the developments on the Dardanelles. In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1.49⅝ and No. 2 hard, $1.51¼, all rail, c. i. f. track; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.45⅝, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.54 c. i. f. Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.53⅜	1.48⅛	1.48⅛	1.52⅛	1.00⅛
July	..	..	1.20⅞	1.25⅛	.96⅝

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.53½	1.47	1.48⅝	1.52¼	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.45¾	1.37	1.39⅝	1.44⅛	.94
July	1.18⅛	1.11	1.12⅞	1.17⅛	.92⅝

CORN.

The market for corn was inactive early in the day, and while prices at one time showed gains of ½c, there was little animation in the market, with buyers inclined to be cautious, owing to the large supplies, and when wheat broke in the afternoon prices turned weak, closing with net losses of 1⅜c. Argentine shipments for the week were estimated at 1,275,000 bushels. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 81¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	74⅝	72	72½	73⅞	66⅜
July	76⅝	74	74½	75⅞	66⅛

OATS.

The oats market was influenced by the action of wheat and corn, declining after an early upturn and closing 1¼c net lower. The export demand was less active, and sales were smaller. The local cash market was easy; standard quoted at 62c; No. 2 white, 62½c; No. 3 white, 61½c; No. 4 white, 60½@61c; fancy clipped white, 63½@64½c; ordinary clipped white, 61½@63½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	57⅛	54⅜	55⅛	56⅝	40⅛
July	53	50⅝	51½	52⅝	39⅞

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was moderately active and prices were easier owing to the decline in grain and lower hog markets. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 28,000; estimated for Friday, 23,000; Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 10,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	10.40	10.32	10.32	10.30	10.70
July	10.65	10.52	10.60	10.55	10.87
Ribs—					
May	9.95	9.85	9.87	9.87	11.42
July	10.25	10.17	10.17	10.17	11.57
Pork—					
May	17.42	17.25	17.25	17.37	21.47
July	17.80	17.65	17.65	17.72	21.55

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was only moderately active, but prices were steady in the face of the weakness in other commodities, closing 3 to 6 points higher.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.65@6.80	6.65
March	....	....	6.65@6.75	6.65
April	6.72	6.72	6.75@6.80	6.72
May	6.85	6.78	6.84@6.85	6.78
June	....	....	6.94@7.00	6.88
July	7.08	7.03	7.07@7.08	7.02
August	7.16	7.14	7.16@7.17	7.12
September	....	....	7.24@7.28	7.18
October	....	....	6.85@7.25	6.85

COFFEE.

Operations in the coffee market consisted of selling against purchases of a few thousand bags of cost and freight coffee in Brazil and buying by outside points probably against sales of spot holdings. There was also more or less covering and a little profit taking, although on the whole the volume of business was small, sales aggregating 17,750 bags. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were slightly firmer in tone, Santos 4s being quoted at 8⅞ to 9.10, and Rio 7s at 6.75 to 6.90, and the tone here was steadier, closing prices being 2 to 4 points net higher. In the local spot market prices were unchanged, with Rio 7s quoted at 7⅝c.

The range of contract prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	5.55@5.57	5.52
April	..	..	5.63@5.64	5.60
May	5.73	5.68	5.70@5.72	5.68
June	..	..	5.73@5.74	5.71
July	6.75	6.73	6.73@6.74	6.70
August	..	..	6.81@6.82	6.78
September	6.90	6.89	6.89@6.90	6.86
October	..	..	6.96@6.97	6.92
November	..	..	7.00@7.01	6.98
December	7.10	7.06	7.05@7.07	7.04

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,885 packages. Demand was quite sluggish, and with pretty liberal offerings all grades suffered a decline, and there was a weak, unsettled feeling at the close. A few small sales were made under the call on 'Change, but buyers on the street were able to secure their goods below the Exchange prices, say 31c for extras and 31½@32c for the higher scoring lots. The bulk of the fresh stock can be had from 25@30c. An out-of-town buyer took 1,300 tubs fine held creamery at 26c. Renovated, ladles, and packing stock are all lower and unsettled. Creamery, extras, (92 score,) 31c; higher scoring, 31½@32c; firsts, 27@30c; seconds, 24½@26½c; thirds, 22@24c; creamery, held, extras, (92 score,) 26½@27½c; firsts, 25@26c; seconds, 23@24½c; State, dairy, finest, 28@28½c; good to prime, 25@27c; common to fair, 20@24c; renovated, extras, 23½@24½c; firsts, 22½@23c; lower grades, 20@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 22@23c; ladles, current make, firsts, 20@21c; seconds, 19c; lower grades, 17@18½c; packing stock, current make, No. 2, 17@17½c; lower grades, 14@16c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 20,542 cases. Stock is arriving very freely. While there is some improvement in the trade, most sellers have more goods than they can dispose of. The pressure to sell crowded prices down another ½c, firsts selling at 19½@20c and a few graded lots at 20½c. Several hundred cases seconds sold at 19c and dirties dropped to 18c. Nearby eggs very plenty, pressed for sale and fully 1c lower. Duck eggs are increasing quite rapidly and the feeling is weaker. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen 21½@22c; extra firsts, 20½c; firsts, 19½@20c; seconds, 19c; thirds and poorer, 18@18½c; dirties, No. 1, 18c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 23@24c; defective, 21@22c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 22c; Western, gathered whites, 21@22c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 22c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 20@21c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 37@38c; Western, 35@36c; Tennessee, and other good Southern, 34@36c.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BROWN, THOMAS R., (Feb. 23;) realty, over $50,000; widow, Clara F., gets household effects and $5,000 annuity; daughter-in-law, Charlotte E. Brown, $500 annuity; son and grandson are contingent legatees upon death of the widow.

KEARNEY, MARY A., (June 30, 1914;) personalty, $100; Annie McCluskey gets personal effects and $50; residue to husband, Patrick Kearney.

LERSCHER, JOHN, (no petition;) all to widow, Mary A., who is made sole executrix.

MARKEL, ADAM, (Feb. 22;) personalty, over $10,000; daughter, Josephine, gets $1,000 and income for life from $15,000; residue to son, Louis W.

MORTON, ANNIE A., (wife of James A. Morton of Worcester, Mass.;) (no petition;) will left piano and $1,000 to son, William Andrew Cushing, but codicil revokes the gift and bequeaths the son $5; residue to husband.

O'KEEFE, JOSEPH, (Dec. 20;) realty, $10,000; income from entire estate to widow, Anna J., for life; at her death the principal goes equally to children.

TILLOU, EDWARD, (Feb. 16;) personalty, $1,000; Fanny Hurlburt gets $300; Francis T. Buck, $150; Gordon S. Buck, $250.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Frederick Hulse and Charles Maitland Beattie of New York City were admitted to practice.
174—Capiloni Estate v. Mary H. Atcherly.—Passed; to be restored.
157—G. R. Robinson v. B. & O. R. R.—Argument continued.
168—People of State of Illinois v. Forest Home Cemetery Co. of Chicago.—Argument commenced.
169—River Side and Dan River Cotton Mills v. Williamson, Menefee.—Argued.
170—D. McCormick v. City of Oklahoma City.—Argument commenced.
171—G. W. Caldwell v. C. E. Bauer.—Argument commenced.
W. E. Heim v. E. E. McCall, as Public Service Commissioner, First District, New York City.—Injunction ordered. Announced by Mr. Chief Justice White.
Adjourned until today.
Call for today: 171, 172, 173, 175, 177, 181, 183, 184, 185, and 186.

Southern District.

COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—Room 433, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.
Hotchkiss<Nat City Bank.
Un Cop Sec Co<Amalg Cop Co.
Everett, Clarke & B<Alpha Port Cement.
Norton Co<Byers.
Evans<Hall Print Pr.
Re Neaderthal.
Lines<Atl Trans Co.
Dun Mei<U S.
Neville<Harlem River No. 10.
NY & Cuba S S Co<Maldovado.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 337, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Herbst<Fowler.
Higgins<Penn R R.
Corsi<Alpha Port Cement Co.
Schamansky<Penn RR.
Tide W Oil Co<Globe Indem Co.
Mendelson<Ohlbaum Bros.
Sharon<Mason & H Co.
Ovavage<Phila & Rdg, &c, Co.
Devlin<Hallenbeck, &c, Co.
Cosse<Alpha Port Cement Co.
Fiske Rubber Co<Auto Tire Co.
US<Casualty Co.
Olsen<Penn RR.
Rubin<Borden's C M.
Carnegie Tr Co<Robin.
Re New Centre Co.
Weingart<J Hancock M L Ins Co.
Domberg<Lamport & Holt Line.
Weingart<Mass Met L I Co.
Same<State M L A Co.
Farrell<Mendelsohn.
Nutman<NY Rys.
Bump<La Compagne Gle Trans.
NY & Harlem RR<Marshall (2 acts).
Goldsmith<Borden's C M Co.
Stromeyer Co<Aldrick.
Summers<Texas & Pac Ry.
Jackson<Andres.
Petrosino<MacCorry.
Barber<Foster.
Mercer<I R T Co.
US<Kosven.
Dean<Ward.
Leidl-Cohn Co<Filenes Sons Co.
Beaman<N Y, N H & H RR.
Frankfort Barnett Co<Prym & Co.
In re Brown.
Donahue<L, L & W RR.
Waldo Gran Wks<Thompson Starr Co.
Re Silver & Gender.

DISTRICT COURT—Hunt, J.—Room 227, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.
Westheimer<Penn RR.
Koehler<Irvin.

DISTRICT COURT—Mack, J.—Room 407, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar. Cases to be sent from Room 337 as required.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Building, twelfth floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity calendar.
Case on—Hiram Walker & Sons<Goldberg.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar.
Adjourned motions:
US<Strauss.
Anglo-So Am Bk<First Nat Bk of Bayonne.
Boise<Talcott.
Weingarten<Blangas.
Sheetz<Washburne.
US<Bernardand.
Goldsborough<Levering.
Mizell<Elmore & H.
Dannenbaum<Selwyn.
Am Lead P Co<Penn.
Sutor<Fleischman.
Re Mendel.
Lopez<Hartman, Goldsmith & Co.
Webb<Samuels.
Crim<Triest.
De Tonnay<Van Wyck.
Parker<Soc Franc, &c.
Re Regan.
New motions:
Munsell<Republica Mica Co.
Pederson<Det Forende, &c, Co.
Garage Equip, &c, Co<Willard.
Klencknick<L Valley Coal Co.
Blauner<Riesler.
Cunard SS Co<CNY.
Gordon<Turco-Halvali.
Weingart<State Mut L A Co.
Same<Mass Mut L I.
Same<J Hancock, &c.
R & R Lime Co<Pendleton.
Wartkens<L V Coal.
Mt Waldo Gran Wks<Thompson S Co.
Spring<Webb.
Flannery<Gerry & Pliny Fiske.
US<Grobe.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 323, Post Office Building. Trial calendar at 10:30 A. M. Re Trautman Corp., alleged bankrupt.
Motion calendar at 2 P. M.
Discharges:
Marx Rivesman,
F. J. Steinbacher,
C. Motekewecz,
C. A. Forker,
John N. Hines.
Motions:
Josephine H. Flegenspan,
Elwin C. Rockwell,
F. G. Vollers,
Abraham L. Kass,
Emil B. Miller,
Rockaway Soda Water Mfg Co,
G. Alexander Co.,
J. O'Reilly, (2.)
Abraham Genser,
Nat. Foundry Co.,
James Parsons & Co., Inc.
East. Brew. Co., (2.)
Hyman Sislowitz,
Cafe Raub, Inc. (2.)
Kobre & Ginsberg, (3)
Paul Deutschman,
Lucile's Co., Inc.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Melton<Fullerton Weaver Realty Co.
Borough Dev Co<Harmon.
Gorman<B H R R Co.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Recess.
APPELLATE TERM—For hearing appeals from Municipal Courts.
SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Bijur, J. Litigated motions, at 10:30 A. M.
Lobono<Nassau RR.
Levine<same.
Dudley<Dudley.
Goldwurm<Goldwurm.
Trochtenberg<Henig.
Brokaw<Sherry.
Gassler<Gassler.
Re J F Boyle, (Gottlieb.)
Kruger<Kruger.
Squires<Scheuer, &c.
Stabinsky<Smith.
Leavitt<Leavitt.
Murphy<Flood.
Rastetter<Hoenninger.
Wangenheim<NY Stock Yards Co.
Hamilton<Goodman.
Dayton<Kimball.
Florsheim<Cohen.
Everett<Garvin.
Cohen<Cohen.
Coopin<Norone.
Martin<Brick.
Sartorius<De Young.
Peirano<Barsotti.
Reiner<Van Tuyle, Jr.
Hartman<Hartman.
Schultze<Feinberg.
Prince<Prince.
Blackton<Manhasset Dev Co.
Herbert<Fields.
Rosenberg<Kreeger.
Goldenburg Bros & Co<Kuper.
Goldman<Rosenblum.
Levene<Levene.
Karbiner<Rehling.
Zimmerman<Zimmerman.
Mensch, Reich Co<Joyce.
CNY<Bonan.
Schnitzer<McKeohn.
Friedman<Friedman.
Levine<Schwartz.
Hudson Blg Co<Comp Genl Trans.
Tillotson<Col K Trust.
Liebman<Liebman.
Weil<Weil.
Deren<Erie RR.
Re Wentworth, &c, (2.)
O'Olier<Hayes Knit Co.
Enos, Jr<Naftal.
D'Anci<Saitta.
Astor Tr Co—McNully.
Schmalholz<Hotel Gotham Co.
Amend<Wolfson Wire.
Cruikshank<French.
Denner<Pearlman.
Re Fletcher.
Robinson<Robinson.
Hurdus<Axelrod.
Di Franco<Di Franco.
La Ware<La Ware.
Re Conlon El Washer.
Jabalie<Nat City Bk.
Lisker<Lamport.
Schmalzholz<Hotel Gotham Co.
Berg<Hyman.
Sorin<Beakes Dairy.
Aruta<Int R T.
Davies<Raudenbush.
Furst<Stevenson.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Laurillard<Robertson.
Same<Anglo-Am Film.
Re Flynn.
London Finance Co<Sneden.
Same<Healey.
Same<Esselborn.
Same<Rahilly.
Same<Landers.
Same<Spanier.
Same<Hveen.
Same<McCormick.
Cohen<Grant Silk Mfg, Inc.
Shea<Reinhart.
People<Cook.
Mayers<Bloomingdale.
Cohn<Cohn.
O'Brien<Hess.
Bever<Post.
Siegel<Jacobson.
Zinivill Co<Am Purch Assn.
Furst<Stevenson.
Meyerhoffer<Mitchell.
Britt<Com Cas Ins Co.
Re Cantor.
Siegel<Sackheim.
Chapootian<Bovajian.
Twin Bros, (2.)
Friedman<Gans.
Nassau Iron Wks, Inc<Shapiro.
Re Norton.
Moran<Cauldwell Wingate Co.
Bernard<Indep Elec Supply Co.
Strogatz<Strogatz.
Boettjer<Hetlein.
Bunck<Corded.
Siegel<Greenberg.
Sanders Herrick.
Mead<Prendergast.

PART II.—Gavegan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Undefended divorces:
Justice, Robinson, Martin, Nye, Schechter, Schilizzi, Wright, Kelly, Rathbun, Long, Conger, Cornell, Fischer, Franke, Goldberg, Bernstein, Motley, Boss, Becker, Levy, Theodoree, Huber, Kossoff, Britton, Benes, Limenfeld, Rosenberg, Stern, Zernecher, Sykes, Massaro, Casarone, Levy<Kabill, Natter, Axelrod, Regulero, Pottberg, Prestia, Fried, Angell, Vargi, Sage, Rieder, De Baun, Bonetto, Wiener, Drasner, Krause, Hirsch, Hrubovcak, Glickman, Hurwitz, Ehrhardt, Berger, Keating, Kronick, Frisch, McFarland, Didericksen, Grosse, Wilkens, Sargent, Rizzutto, Simpson, Weinberg, Schwalbe, Peyser, Morris, Charal, Gingras, Levinson, Jones, Feldman, Tiffany, Rothman, Glassman, Waxler, Phillips, Nelson, Bennett, Silverfein.
Motions:
Devine<Melton.
Gutman<Gutman.
Johnson<Johnson.
Stern<Met L I Co.
Goltz<Goltz.
Kewell<Kewell.
Preferred causes:
Joline<Sanford.
Moses<Moses.
General calendar:
Equit Tr Co<Hammerstein.
Notz<Bosselman.
Levenson<Crawfords.
Clear.

PART IV.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Shearn, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Blanchard, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Clear.
PART VII.—No day calendar.
PART VIII.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Kass<Blum.
H Kayser & Fils<Steinbrucker.
Appell<Mahler.
Ivy Court Rlty Co<Fowler.
Belitzer<Andrews.
Stone<Ash.
Internat'l Tailoring Co<Schlosser.
McGee<Mulligan.
Ajax Portland Cement Co<Arlington Const Co.
Mulcahy & Gibson<Nat Security Co.
Case on.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Slotnick<NY Butchers' Dressed Meat.
A Zappola<CNY.
V Zappola<same.
Mendel<Praisner.
Slaughter<Rottman.
L Marks<Union Ry.
A Marks<same.
Horowitz<Bosner.
Efron<Consol Tel, &c, Co.
Case on.

PART IV.—Delany, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on: Ballinger<Albright. No day calendar.
PART V.—Adjourned to March 15.
PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on: Smith<Pitts Con Co. No day calendar.

PART VII.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Shapiro<Manacher.
Katz<Wilckes Martin Wilkes Co.
McMahon<Art Color Print Co.
Holsgrave<NY Rys.
Frew<CNY.
Markowitz<Reliance Trading.
Krewitz<Cohen.
Townsend<Meserole.
Murtha<Kips Bay Br & M Co.
M Armanio<Central Brewery.
J Armanio<same.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Roth<B H RR.
Jorgenson<NY Rys, (2 acts.)
Holden<Bronx Bldrs Mach Co.
Buschmann<Nass Elec RR.
Birke<Ruppert.
Henderson<D Stevenson Brew Co.
Kolpke<same.
Stankoewitz<Smith.
Williams<Esser.
Hennessy<Int R T Co (2 acts.)
Case on.

PART IX.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Gottlieb<Linch.
Hagan<Pitts Cont Co.
O'Connor<NY Rys.
Berman<Barr.
Stabiner<Klein, (2 acts.)
Case on.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Greenwood<Clement.
Winn<Pittsburg Cont.
Clarke<Uhl.
Zornberg<Gayety T Co.
Balch<NY Rys.
Keating<Kirsh.
Baur<Church of St Veronica.
Case on.

PART XI.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Purdy<Pitts Con Co.
Kampourakie<C'nsious.
Doherty<Cons Gas Co.
P Puchalsky<Untermayer Robbins & Co.
C Puchalsky<same.
Fekete<Mann Top & Body Co.
McKay<CNY.
Nelson<NY Rys.
Smart<King.
Kemmerer<Union Ry.
Case on.

PART XII.—Adjourned to March 15.

PART XIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Shaughnessy<Welchmann.
Del Bene<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
Virgo<Cerf.
Keppel<Appel.
Chiat<Gordon.
Ballentine<Beckwith.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Case on—Bergh<Schlesinger. No day calendar.

PART XV.—Davis, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Rossback<Mansfield Tire, &c, Co.
Levy<Klein.
Leezanbaum<Knoll.
Abelman<Indelli & Conforti Co.
Green<Brinn.
Derschuch<J J Hearn Const Co.
Kirschman<Plummer.
Beves<Past.
Miller<Miller.
M J Kraus & Co<Koch.
Loew<Miller.
Stambul<Est of H C Miner.
Aldrich<NY C & H R RR.
Case on.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Hoyt<Stoutenberg.
Brokaw<Brown.
Mackie<Johnson.
Harvester Truck Co<Goldberg Co.
Cook<Williams & Morford Co.
Scardy<Gersten.
Kampf<Kings Co Dye Works.
Aston Mtg Co<Tenney.
Palmer<Schwarzen'ch.
Bostwick<L A Burke & Sons Co.
Fed Tr Co<Carberry.
Billups<Wilson.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on—Lerzynsky<Lawrence. No day calender.

PART XVIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.
Weisberg<Clinton St T.
Anderton<Davis.
Alsens Am Portland C Wks<Degnon Cont.
Conklin<Saxe.
Henkel<Powers.
Tullis & Blanchard<Plummer.
Barry<Lion Brewery.
Livingston<Maier.
Le Page<Rook.
Cohn<Aetna Life.
Heyman<Friedman Print, Inc.
Goldsmith<Morgenthau.
Crawford Co<Coon.
Cont Curtain Co<Lenave Amuse Co.
Case on.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Motion calendar:
Howard Ackerman, Harry J Howard, William W Webb, Doni Ulfelder, Henry Ulfelder, Mary Gillen, Jacob Mosewicz, Sophia Rothman, Helma Nero, Mary Kilile, Adolph W G Rhetz, Lucian Dorignan, Thos F Connaught, William McMahon, Louis Marotti, William J O'Leary, Sarah R Wolbarst, Diercks, infants, Doris Sachs, infant, Elizabeth Fasbinder, Moses Feinstein, Madeline Kutschera, infant, Gertrude Deesle, inf., Kuhn, infants, Matthews, infants, John Schnugg, F Castagna, infant, D Castagna, infant, Anna Goodman, Joanna M Neustadt, Louis Rosenberg, Abraham Schlesinger, Michael O'Connell, Franklin R Wallace, Charles M Campbell, Peter Hartman, J Shenfeld, infant, Carsten Hishorn, William Allison, Bridget Giblin, Lester B Wood, Frank J Ransom, Stephanie M Gournay, Mary G Pinkney, Joseph Rosenberg, Henry M Noe, Rudolph Orf, James G Du Bois, John Sahl, Jacob Rachlin, Barbara B Meyer, Mary Buckley, Joseph Beirach, John P Lalor, Peter E Keville, Elizabeth A Perkins, Arthur Klein, Henry Schuster, Frank A Merrall, Addis S Rudolphy, John C Eustace, Lizzie Silvester, Louisa M Lee, Adrienne A Wickham, Esther Hecht, Charlotte Wettlaufer, Mary E Pinchot, Henry Hachemeister, Peter Doelger, Matthew S Borden, John Cosgrove, Julius Steinwender, Alfred M Wood, Est of J E Gailbraith, (issue of fact.) Betty Spiegelberg, Albertina Miller.
Wills for probate:
Caroline W Drew, Charles H Von Barger, Margaret Mills, Henry Sheldon, Emma B Winter, Amanda Wright, Thomas Whitaker, Jeanne S Speckel, Thomas F Costello, Thomas R Brown.
TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested will: William Ash.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Finelite, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.
Leibowitz<Leibowitz Wool Stock Co.
Gottlieb<Sandfort.
Masucci<Maisin.
Ofner<Lamb.
Jenkel<Boisse.
Nat Casket Co<Carr.
Kemp<Wolfensohn.
Shapiro<Berman.
Mann<Wilner.
Kantor<De Poris.
Kohn<Horn.
Kay Mfg Co<Brodsky.
Gold<White.
Roger Peet Co<Minford.
de Koven<Story.
Fuchs<Livingston.
Bruns-Balke-C Co<Kerr.
Moore<Anderson.
Debow<Waring.
Epstein<Markowitz.
Solomon<Freund.
Bagarello<F & L Bldg Co.
La Rocca<Moyer Eng, &c, Co.
McCabe<Am Ever R Co.
Barnett & Borse Corp<Hecht.
Winton M C Co<Rosenstein.
St'd Ice Cream Co<Fed Sug Ref Co.
Donnelly<Gen Fed Magazine.
Vogel Co<Reinhardt.
Zubow<Univ Disc Co.
Itkni<Barnard.
Film Stock Co<Prog M P Corp.
Smithwick<N Y Rys.
Clopisson<Marlow.
Antelmi<Gen Elec Co.
Diskin<Openheim.
Scheer<Slalfke.
Matter of Allison.
A Goodman & Co<Haley & Co.
Drucker<Fid & Cos Co.
Jamack<Backonowitz.
Augenblick<Passeli.
Hall<Dilg Mfg, &c, Co, (3.)
Martin<Buckley.
Schwartz<Waldenberg.
Augenblick<Passeli.
Braun<Langfelder.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Delury<Linch.
C Jacobs F Co<Dunbar Rlty Co.
Friedman<NY Rys.
McManus<Burns.
Disanto<Underpinning & F Co.
Friscia<N Y Rys.
Raisler<Brandl.
Wolf<Adelson.
Stevely<Consumers' Brew Co.
Haas<Postal Trans S.
De Vito<NY Rys.
Moonitz<Concannon.
Snow<N Y Rys.
Persicatti<Trenkman.
First<Kushner.
Wustrow<Ott.
Long<Solomon.
Dunbar Rty Co<Weinstein Bros.
Sullivan<Knight.
Smith<Clay Con, &c.
Drescher<Nickisch.
Lyons<Bradley Con.
Duddy<Keystone Con.
Hopkins<Adams Exp Bldg Co.
Caulfield<NY Rys.
McNulty<Peerless Rental Service.
Wills<Quimby.
Stovall<Sheffield F-S D Co.
Lantiona<Canavan Bros Co.
Mangamiello<Emery.
Arcuri<Miller, R & Co.
Essig<Jackson.
Siegel<same.
Kassin<B H RR.
Cantor<same.
Darlart<NY Rys.
Aronson<Lowenthal.
Ashikenski<Corn Nov Co.
Kemach<West End T S Co.
Robinsky<Kallfienck Co.
Schwartz<Blaustein.
Wheeler<Home Transp.
Newman<Cab & Taxi.
Cohen<Lowenthal.
Nasato<Vassar.
Newman<Yellow T C Service Co.
Hulusazka<Freeman.
Brouse<NY Rys.
Goshkowitz<Postman.
Water Super Co<Shaff.
Mettelsburg<Int R T.
Goskind<Lipkin.
Halpern<Horowitz.
Clear.

PART II—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M.
Ruby<Windsor Land & Imp Co.
Simon<Horvath.
Rehm<Manda.
Moore<Inter Dist Co.
Godfrey<White Swan Laundry Co.
Sherwin & Berman<Lincoln, S, F Co.
Case on.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Commercial calendar, at 10 A. M.
Richter<Benjamin.
Weill<Nolan.
Garden Garage Co<Kaufman.
Chrzanowska<Corn Ex Bank.
Richards<Held.
Naughton<White Co.
Stoddard<Durgan.
Feinberg<Shimm.
Goldsmith<Meyer.
Birns<J Weber & Co.
Frankel<Pishkosh.
Rathleder<Hudson Bay Imp Co.
Finkelstein<Steel.
Hanauer<Weisch.
NY Studios<Trinidad Amuse Co.
Kennedy<Rolfe.
Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Case on.
PART V.—Ransom, J. Case on.
PART VI.—Allen, J. Case on.
PART VII.—McAvoy, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Zeller, J. Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Bijur, J.—Van Hist<Underhill—Henry A. Gildersleeve. Weingrenn<Michelbacher—Noel B. Fox. Re Rich—Enos S. Booth.
SUPREME COURT.—Gavegan, J.—Brooklyn Trust Co.<Bates—Wm. F. McCombs. Flannery<15 West 44th St. Co.—Chas. E. Rushmore.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT.—Gavegan, J.—William A. Porter<Robert W. Hoff-Samuel—H. Wandell. Carrie B. Weil<Lena Erlis—Mortimer D. Bouton. City R. E. Co.<John H. Menken—Maurice P. Davidson.
SUPREME COURT.—Goff, J.—Morse Int'l. Agency<George A. Macdonald—Robert W. Maloney.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M. Motion calendar:
Schultz<McCrea.
Reglebing<Jagerhurer.
Conron Bros<Schachner, (2.)
Morrison<Scheman.
People<Rogers.
Smith<Blumstein.
A Smith<same.
Cohen<Cohen.
People<De George.
Tenore<Tenore.
Johnson<Lippmann.
Hobbs<Wellwood.
Boleu<Boley.
Sutorius<Scholermann.
Helmke<Borgstede.
Hendrik Hudson Co<Rudomin.
Chernin<Block.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Part I.—Brady, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Brady, J.
Fahey<Hay Fdy & Iron Works.
Freemory En<Col Wax Prod Co.
Linden<Schlaier Eagle Wr I Wks.
Seidman<Advine Const Co.
Reinhardt<Bottenus.
Meyer<Meyer.
Kurak<McMullen Snare & Triest.
Goldstein<I R T Co.
Olsen<McMullen.
Aunchman<Leggett.
Rines<Deutsch.
Haas<Bronx Nat Bk.
Lahanne<Harty.
Slaughter<Mulcahy & Gibson.
Silver<Ball.
Highest number reached in regular order, 156.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Gifford<Wenigman—Thomas F Turley. Edit<Terrett—Clarence Y Politz. Blau<1,226 Dawson St—Matthew C. Griffin.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J.—Emil A. Oppenheimer<Beekman Const Co—James J Donovan.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.
The Committee on Character respectfully reports that the following applicants for admission to the bar have passed our examination, and are recommended for admiss.on:
Edwin H. Burgess, Peter J. Brancato, Charles Clarke, Kenneth F. Clark, L. William P. Cortes, John D. Clarke, Chester A. Clock, Peter D. Dusinberre, Pauline Goold, Edward F. Gordon, Henry Hubert, George J. Houtain, Edward L. Johnson, Frederic D. Kohler, Jacob Levy, Walter B. J. Mitchell, Daniel Mungall, William Marx, William F. Nickel, Leo Previn, Maurice Raidman, David W. Swain, Herbert Smithers, Jacob Stein, Vincent D. Stearns, Frank E. Varriale, Mortimer J. Wohl, Charles B. Willard, Henry Vollmer, Jr.
ENUMERATED DAY CALENDAR—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Carr, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—At 10 A. M.
Mamaroneck R E Co<Hannon.
Gleason<Waldo.
Bellman<Un Surety.
Town of Oyster Bay<Stehli.
Blaisdell<L I RR.
Laufer<Blackwell.
Junkermann<Jankelson.
Muench<Terry & T Co.
Un Bank<Fleitmann.
Barrow<Barrow.
Yellow Pine Co<Kelly.
Crocker Pt Assoc<Gourad.
Emery<Langevin.
Hobis<Curtis.
Mackey<Mackey.
Malley<Arthur.
Commonwealth Water Co<Brunner.
McCadden<Woods.
Rodzborskii<Am Sugar.
SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Kelby, J.—Motions.
Shulman<Davis.
Hall<L I El Ry Co.
Bleistern<NY & L I Trac Co.
Liborius<same.
Raab<NY & Q C Ry.
Eagle<same.
Beringer<same.
Ayres<same.
Wainwright<same.
Meyers<same.
Patterson<same.
Johnson<Pellegrino.
Halprin<Coster.
Kerin & Dunn<Vreeland.
Reilly<Bklyn Sav Bk, (2.)
Usher<Callahan.
Rabel<Schurger, (2.)
Disner<Crabs.
Kushin<O'Brien.
Metzger<Harris.
Lawson<Lawson.
Ralston<Prendergast, (2.)
Smith<Ger Sav Bk.
De Fuccia<Pierce.
Spitzfaden<Spitzfaden.
Scanlon<Scanlon.
Re McKenna Assignee.
Willison<Hauserman M Mfg Co.
Hoff<Hoff.
Wechsler<Salomon.
Bauer<Jamer.
Frank<Plotnick.
Griffin<Penn St Co.
Gellers<Hastorf.
Biren<Levin.
Chaufetz<Fine.
Re Clara St.
Re Neustadt (Walsh).
Blanco<NY Tel Co.
Greenberg<Greenberg.
Ballard<Ballard.
Empire City Lumb Co<Wilson Contr Co.
De Kalb Holdg Co<Mad Theat Co.
Re Zimmerman (Durack).
Bechtold<Bechtold et al.
Danziger<Gleckman.
Ullrich<Hardy et al.
Evans<Selsby et al.
Devlin<Devlin.
SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelby, J.
Mtge foreclosures:
Schwartz<Lirock.
Berry<Travis.
McIntyre<Miner.
Regular calendar:
Eckhoff<Queens Co Coal Co.
Kline<Kline.
Rantine<Kingshire.
Connelly<Feely.
Berman<Berger.
Feldman<Becker.
Dollard<Whowell.
Kahler<Kahler.
Mauro<Mauro.
Klein<Bandler.
Poppolardo<Poppolardo.
Davis<Davis.
Duckworth<Railroad Co-oper Asso.
Moorhus<Moorhus.
Cases marked ready on the reserved calendar called March 4 will appear on the day calendar on March 8, 1915.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 1888.
TRIAL TERM—Part I., Crane, J.; Part II., Benedict, J.; Part III., Kapper, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Van Siclen, J. Causes, irrespective of the time required for trial thereof, will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day will be carried over to the following Monday.
Moshenough<Radley Steels Con Co.
Hanly<Cohen.
Farrell<Jordan.
Brownstein<Wicke.
Epstein<Zwiren.
Manza<O'Grady et al.
Davidson<Griffith Inv.
Same<Val Y & W Co.
Coffey<Coffey.
Fedelman<St Dean Rty Co.
Prendergast<B H RR.
O'Gara<Nassau RR.
Sanniti<Naumberg.
Finn<Edison Elec Ill.
Cunningham<Nass RR.
Okula<Bklyn Vault L.
Ripkin<Nass RR.
Klein<B, Q Co & S RR.
Nunez<Rubens.
Olsen<B H RR.
Gibson<Namm & Son.
Berry<B & O RR.
Geller<Mornat Rty.
Dixon<Fargo.
Howett<B H RR.
Tocco<Nassau RR.
Zitomersky<B H RR.
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
O'Hara<Robinson.
Bruno<Lewis.
Falk<B H RR.
Margolin<Collec Hold.
Daly<Franklin Cont'g Co et al.
Miller<Nass RR et al.
Dow<Ryan Const Co.
Nagle<C I & B RR.
Wanger<Rodstein.
Byrnes<Fitzgerald.
Colangelo<B H RR.
Schaptoff<Colgan.
Emig<B H RR.
Dewhurst<Robbins D Dock Co.
Ogey<Chelsea Fibre Mills.
O'Connor<Allen.
Guider<Bartlett Haywood Co.
Kurzyna<Davis.
Eisenberg<Hoermann.
Cambria<Van Brunt St & Erie Basin RR.
Fox<Manh Beach Est et al.
Johnson<Koerner Const Co.
Donegan & Redmond<B H RR et al.
Otis<Heidelberger.
Doyle<NY Rys Co.
Spiener<B H RR.
Ryan<Gilbert Box Co.
Tuohy<Kane.
Tippett<Cunard SS Co.
Tartikoff<Eisenberg.
Ellis et al<Wigderson.
Zeitz et al<Cook et al.
Weiss<Ward Bread Co.
Wodzynski<Duisburg.
D'Angelo<Reynolds et al.
Webb<NY Rys Co.
Rosenberg<B H R R.
Hoffman<Krumholz.
Oletto<Ritchie & Co.
Sullivan<Bradley Con Co.
Krasner<Martin.
Weinstein<CNY.
Highest number reached on regular call, 5969.

County Court.

ROY, J.—Actions triable by the court without a jury.
Bridgman<Heine.
Nestrowitz<Roth Bldg.
Bolonik<Seedman.
Hess<Marcus Bldg.
Annenberg<Epstein.
Volkman<Volkman.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERMS.—Morschauser, J.
Mt Vernon Build S Co<Wiseman.
Hufnagel<Wood.
McDonnell<Whitehead.
PART I.—Wills, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Ely<Irving.
Applegate<Taylor.
Jennings<same.
Conklin<No Side St Wa Co.
The remainder of the calendar goes over until Monday.
PART II.—Keogh, J.—Motions only today.

Surrogate's Court.

SAWYER, S.—At White Plains.
Wills for probate: William Henry Ackerman. Stephen M Sherwood. John H Jenkins. Charles Park. Henry S Lander.
Petition to compel accounting: Robert B. McAllister.
Executor's accounting: William H Brundage.
Administrator's accounting: Mary A Purdy. Amelia K Willis.
Accounting: Thomas J McCahill.
Trust accounting: Eli Reynolds.

County Court.

PLAT, J.—Special Term for motions today.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Blackmar, J.—At 10 A. M.
It is required that the name of trial counsel be filed with the Clerk in Part I. before the calendar is made up.
No case will be held for the engagement of counsel unless his name has been filed with the Clerk.
Attention of the bar is called to Rules 6, 7, and 8, Calendar Rules, Queens County.
Cases must be ready for trial when reached in their order.
Gravin<L I RR.
Miller<Burns Bros.
Huppert<Weil et al.
Hettling, as admx<J B Kleinert R Co.
Crofton<NY Rys et al.
Krzykoska, an inf,<Balcom.
Siegler<Ebinger Bak.
Hamm<B H RR.
Cases will be added to the ready section of the calendar each day. Not more than two cases in which the same trial counsel appears will be placed on the day calendar.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1,000.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:29 | Sun sets..5:56 | Moon rises..11:04

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:13	10:44	4:16	4:26
Governors Island	10:16	10:48	4:38	4:46
Hell Gate	12:06	12:38	6:18	6:26

Arrived—Thursday, March 4.

SS California, Havre, Feb. 11.
SS Signe, Sagua, Feb. 22.
SS St. Louis, Valencia, Feb. 11.
SS Thelma, Sagua, Feb. 26.
SS Times, Caibarien, Feb. 28.
SS Paloma, Manati, Feb. 26.
SS Hawaiian, Charleston, March 1.
SS El Rio, New Orleans, Feb. 27.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, Feb. 27.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, March 1.
SS Inverstay, Liverpool, Feb. 25.
SS Radiant, Sabine, Feb. 21.
SS Madison, Norfolk, March 3.
SS Robert M. Thompson, Savannah, Feb. 28.
SS Rayo, Baton Rouge, Feb. 23.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, March 1.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
Belgrano	Balboa	Feb. 18
St. Joseph	Marseilles	Feb. 12
Terschelling	Amsterdam	Feb. 12
Llama	Shields	Feb. 16
Marquette	London	Feb. 20
Oceana	Bermuda	Mar. 2
Gurth	Shields	Feb. 16
Camaguey	P'rto Mexico	Feb. 25
Roma	Lisbon	Feb. 20
Ryndam	Rotterdam	Feb. 23
Krakatau	St. Michaels	Feb. 22
Philadelphia	San Juan	Feb. 27
Carrillo	Santa Marta	Feb. 23
George E. Warren	Rotterdam	Feb. 17
Salaminia	Cardiff	Feb. 18
Colon	Cristobal	Feb. 27
Matura	Grenada	Feb. 26
San Jacinto	Galveston	Feb. 27
El Mundo	Galveston	Mar. 1
DUE TOMORROW.		
Carpathia	Gibraltar	Feb. 24
Katendrecht	Rotterdam	Feb. 16
Galileo	Hull	Feb. 19
Zamora	Shields	Feb. 18
Richard	Rotterdam	Feb. 18
DUE SUNDAY.		
Duca degli Abruzzi	Naples	Feb. 24
Herm	Genoa	Feb. 13
Orseolo	Palermo	Feb. 17
Noordwyk	Rotterdam	Feb. 19
Tronto	London	Feb. 25
Guatemala	Havre	Feb. 24
Lubor	Savona	Feb. 12
Guiana	St. Thomas	Feb. 28
Montevideo	Havana	Mar. 2

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Monterey, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Franktor, Argentina	2:30 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dante Alighieri, Naples	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Chicago, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Byron, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Juan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	12:00 M.
Borinquen, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Colorado, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Havana	——	12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Valle, Galveston	——	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Roma, Marseilles	——	3:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	——	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.
SS Maracaibo, Laguayra to New York, arrived at Curacao March 4.
SS Vesta, Sabine to New York, was 200 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 161 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 65 miles N. E. of Havana at 7 P. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 150 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 278 miles S. at noon.
SS Huron, Galveston to New York, was 335 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Nueces, Galveston to New York, was 280 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 205 miles N. E. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 530 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Crasterhall, Matanzas to New York, was 240 miles S. E. of Hatteras at 7 P. M.
SS Lyra, San Francisco to New York, was 193 miles N. of Colon at noon.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 1,141 miles S. at noon.
SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 56 miles N. W. of Tortugas at 8 P. M.
SS Carrillo, Colon to New York, was 130 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 249 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports

Arrived.

SS Shimosa, at Malta, March 4.
SS Hellig Olav, at Copenhagen, March 4.
SS Bur, at Kalmar, Feb. 24.
SS Spiral, at Christiania, Feb. 25.
SS Tivives, at Cristobal, March 4.
SS Trondhjemsfjord, at Drontheim, Feb. 25.
SS Kanawha, at Leghorn, Feb. 26.
SS Vienna, at Havre, Feb. 28.
SS Cushing, at Copenhagen, March 2.
SS Hazelmoor, at Savona, March 2.
SS Strathnairn, at Genoa, March 2.
SS Enrichetta, at Gibraltar, March 3.
SS Honolulan, at Balboa, March 4.
SS Challster, at Balboa, March 4.
SS Almirante, at Cristobal, March 4.

Sailed.

SS Telesfora, from Manchester, March 3.
SS American, from Rotterdam, Feb. 28.
SS Charlois, from Rotterdam, Feb. 28.

Passed.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, New York for Rotterdam, passed Dungeness.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. March 5, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. March 6, SS Chicago.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 5 P. M. March 8, SS Carpathia.
Greece—Close at 5 P. M. March 8, SS Carpathia.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. March 10, SS Tamele.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. March 11, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. March 5, SS Dante Alighieri.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ... Mar. 5
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mails for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Ventura ... Mar. 11
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa ... Mar. 11
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Makura ... Mar. 12

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Wellington, Feb. 7; Auckland, Feb. 8; Melbourne, Feb. 12, and Sydney, Feb. 13—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Ventura, were dispatched East on March 3, and are due in New York on the morning of Monday, March 8.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Forecast:
N. Car.—Rain Fri. and probably Sat.; strong n. e. and e. winds.
S. Car.—Rain Fri., with strong n. e. and e. winds. Sat., probably fair.
Ga.—Rain Fri., with strong e. winds. Sat., probably fair, colder in s.
Fla.—Rain Fri., except fair in s., colder in n. w., Sat., fair, colder in cent. and n. e.; fresh e. to s. winds over e. and s. and fresh to strong s. to w. winds over n.
Ala. and Miss.—Rain and colder Fri. Sat., fair; fresh to strong shifting winds, becoming w. and n. w.
La.—Fair, colder Fri. Sat., fair; moderate n. w. to n. winds.
East. Tex.—Fair Fri. Sat. fair; warmer in the interior; moderate n. and n. e. winds.
West. Tex.—Fair Fri.; warmer in w. and n. Saturday fair, warmer.
Utah—Fair in s., rain or snow in n. Fri. or Fri. night. Sat. fair.
Okla.—Fair Fri., preceded by snow in extreme e. Sat. fair.
Ark.—Rain or snow in n., rain in s. Fri., colder. Sat. fair.
Tenn.—Rain Fri.; colder in extreme w. Sat. cloudy.
Ky.—Rain Fri., with strong shifting winds. Sat. unsettled, probably rain or snow.
Ohio—Rain or snow in n., rain in s., Fri., with strong n. e. winds. Sat. rain or snow.
Ind.—Snow or rain in n., rain in s., Fri. Sat. rain or snow; strong shifting winds.
Ill.—Snow or rain Fri. with strong n. e. winds.; Sat., fair in s., probably snow in n.
Lower Mich.—Snow Fri. in s.; Fri. or Fri. night n. with strong n. e. winds.; Sat., unsettled, probably snow.
Upper Mich.—Generally cloudy Fri. and Sat.
Wis.—Snow Fri.; Sat., unsettled; strong n. e. to n. winds.
Minn.—Unsettled Fri., probably snow; Sat., fair; warmer in w.
Iowa—Snow Fri.; Sat., unsettled; warmer in w.
Mo.—Snow in n. and w., snow or rain in s. e. Fri.; Sat., fair.
N. Dak.—Unsettled Fri.; Sat., fair, warmer.
S. Dak. and Neb.—Snow Fri.; Sat., fair, warmer.
Kan.—Fair in w., snow in e. Fri.; Sat., fair, warmer.

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Cameronia....Sat., Mar. 6, NOON
*Orduna.....Sat., Mar. 20, 10 A.M.
LUSITANIA..Sat., Mar. 27, 10 A.M.
Cameronia....Sat., Apr. 3, NOON
*Transylvania..Sat., Apr. 10, 10 A.M.
*Orduna.....Sat., Apr. 17, 10 A.M.
*Calls at Halifax Eastbound.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—PIRAEUS
CARPATHIA....Tuesday, March 16, Noon
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New York, Mar. 6, noon | Phila'phia, Mar. 13, noon
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
MINNEHAHA........MARCH 27, 8 A. M.
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Arabic......Mar. 10 | Adriatic....Mar. 20
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Canopic, Mar. 16, 10 A. M. | Cretic, Apr. 6
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SAILING DATES
HONOLULU—Mar. 16, Mar. 30, April 13.
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S. S. MORRO CASTLE, March 27th
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Sailings for HAVRE
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NIAGARA . . . Mar. 13, 3 P. M.
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LA TOURAINE . Mar. 27, 3 P. M.
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TO PARIS AND ALL OTHER EUROPEAN POINTS
VIA THE MEDITERRANEAN
S.S. Roma.......Mar. 8† | S.S. Patria.....Mar. 25*
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*To Naples & Marseilles. **To Marseilles Direct.
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"UNDER THE AMERICAN FLAG"
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BERMUDA
on newest, steadiest and most luxurious steamship in Southern Service.
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Absolutely the finest service; patronage is the proof.
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From Pier 64, N. R., foot W. 24th St.
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PALATIAL PASSENGER STEAMERS
"NIAGARA," 20,000 tons displacement
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Sailing every 28 days from Vancouver, B. C.
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WEST INDIES
Delightful Cruises—about 28 days. S. S. "GUIANA," March 13; S. S. "PARIMA," March 26, for St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Antigua, Guadaloupe, Dominica, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbadoes and Demerara.
A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agents, Quebec Steamship Company, Ltd., 29 Broadway, N. Y.; Thomas Cook & Son, 245 B'way & 561 5th Ave., or any Ticket Agent.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Taormina, March 9, April 17.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 & $90 Up.
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$2.55 BOSTON $2.25
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OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
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City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
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The Transatlantica Italiana
Will Inaugurate
a direct regular service between New York and Genoa via Naples with the maiden trip of the new twin-screw steamer "Dante Alighieri" (16,000 tons) from New York, Saturday, March 6th, at 3 P. M. Saloon rates $95.00 up.
PHELPS BROS. & Company, Gen. Agts., Whitehall Building.

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COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
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Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

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Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M. Pier 70, E. R., ft. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

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Reduced Fares All Points. 'Phone 3980 Cort.
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Service discontinued until May, 1915.

Brazil Neutral fast twin-screw passenger steamers to East Coast South America via Barbados. Sailings every 3 weeks. S. S. "Rio de Janeiro," March 10; S. S. "Minas Geraes," April 1. Lloyd Brazileiro. J. J. Slechta, Agent, 17 State St., New York.

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To all points South and West. Every weekday at 3 P. M., Pier 25, North River. Tel. 3900 Franklin.

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Virginia Avenue, near Beach. Capacity 300. Open all year. Rooms en suite. Private baths, Electric Lights, Elevator, Sun Parlor, Free Booklet. Monroe Hutchins, Prop.

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Furnished camps for Housekeeping near hotel or isolated; also Cottages fully cared for by management, with meals at the Inn. Located on Upper Saranac Lake. Golf, Boating, Dancing, all Adirondack amusements. HARRINGTON MILLS, Mgr., Hotel Grafton, Washington, D. C.

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Sharon Springs, N.Y. **AND COTTAGES**
THE WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS AND BATHING ESTABLISHMENT OPENS MAY 12. Folders on application. J. H. GARDNER & SON. W. H. CRAIG, Lessee.

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Brown's Mills-in-the-Pines, New Jersey. An Exclusive Winter and Spring Resort. Climate unequalled. I. L. & M. S. Hudders.

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Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL AND COTTAGES on the Beach, Atlantic City, N.J.
A delightful place to spend the Spring months.
CAPACITY 600 · CHARLES SCHWAB'S ORCHESTRA.
Bookings may now be made for Easter.

HOTEL DENNIS
Atlantic City, N. J.
The hotel with the distinctive features, overlooking the Beach and Boardwalk from all floors. Always open. Capacity 600. New York booking office, Spur Travel Bureau, 569 Fifth Avenue. WALTER J. BUZBY.

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Ocean front, heart of Atlantic City. Fireproof; open always. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK LATZ & CO.

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Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths, running water in rooms. Orchestra. JOEL HILLMAN, President; A. S. RUKEYSER, Manager.

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SUITS, OVERCOATS, Etc., $12.
$1 DOWN—$1 WEEKLY
MEN'S CLOTHES ON CREDIT.
HAMILTON-MARTIN CO., Tailors,
171 Broadway. Enter 5 Cortlandt St.

DIAMONDS ON CREDIT
L. W. SWEET & CO. 170 B'WAY

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern Dist. of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES WIENER, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named alleged bankrupt has filed his petition, verified the 1st day of March, 1915, setting forth, among other things that he has offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which represents a majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the alleged bankrupt to his creditors has been deposited with the undersigned, and that the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the costs of the proceedings have been duly deposited in a duly designated depository, and asking that said composition may be confirmed by the court.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing before the Honorable Judge of the United States District Court, on March 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City.
Dated New York, March 4th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern Dist. of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS A. FORGOTSTON, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named alleged bankrupt has filed his petition, verified the 3rd day of March, 1915, setting forth, among other things, that he has offered terms of composition, which terms have been accepted in writing by a majority in number of all creditors whose claims have been allowed, and which represents a majority in amount of such claims; that the consideration to be paid by the alleged bankrupt to his creditors has been deposited with the undersigned, and that the money necessary to pay all debts which have priority and the costs of the proceedings have been duly deposited in a duly designated depository, and asking that said composition may be confirmed by the court.

Notice is hereby given that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing before the Honorable Judge of the United States District Court on March 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also to attend the examination of the alleged bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City.
Dated New York, March 4th, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the Matter of JOSEPH LIEBLING, Bankrupt.—No. 20841.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Liebling, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 4th, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 15th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated March 4th, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 19784.—WILLIAM A. O'NEILL, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William A. O'Neill, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 9th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 5th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 3rd, 1915.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—GREENBLATT ASBESTOS MFG. CO., INC., No. 20734, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Greenblatt Asbestos Mfg. Co., Inc., alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 4, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 15, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 4, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20515. —In Bankruptcy. — NATHAN TEKULSKY, Bankrupt.

Nathan Tekulsky was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 18th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on March 15th, 1915, at 12 o'clock. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated March 4th, 1915.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERBERT COCKSHAW, Bankrupt.—Notice of Sale.—No. 20,166.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that Jesse S. Epstein, Trustee in Bankruptcy of the above-named bankrupt, offers for sale the property and assets of said bankrupt, including manufactured articles of jewelry, unmounted jewels, machinery, fixtures, safe, office furniture, and all other assets in the hands of or belonging to the trustee of said estate, except cash in hands of trustee. Sealed bids for the assets of the said bankrupt estate, as a whole, may be submitted to the trustee at his office, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before two o'clock in the afternoon of the 15th day of March, 1915, at which time and place bids will be opened by him and the creditors may attend and express themselves in reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. of the amount of the bid. The trustee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

The above property may be inspected on the premises lately occupied by the bankrupt at 29 West 38th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and the office of the trustee on the 11th and 12th days of March, 1915, between the hours of ten A. M. and three P. M.

Dated, New York, March 1st, 1915.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
ROBERTS & HEPBURN, Attys. for Trustee, 115 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—No. 21124.—LOUIS NERENBERG, Alleged Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Nerenberg, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 4, 1915, praying for the confirmation of a composition in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, March 15, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 4, 1915.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20875. —In Bankruptcy.—H. L. BLEIER, INC., Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that on Feb. 25, 1915, the above proceeding was referred to me as Special Master to pass upon a proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 67 Wall Street, New York City, March 16, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., at which time these creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, March 4, 1915.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

SURROGATE CITATION.

O'CONNOR, ELIZABETH.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to SUSAN CUSHING, NORA CUSHING, CATHERINE CUSHING, ANNA CUSHING, JENNIE C. BRYAN, WILLIAM CUSHING, EDWARD CUSHING, JOHN J. BRADY, JAMES CUSHING, JOHN CUSHING, ANN CUSHING, NORA CUSHING, JOHN CUSHING, MARY CRONIN, DAVID CUSHING if he be living, or his issue or his descendants, if he be dead, whose names, ages, places of residence and mental conditions are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained and also all other heirs-at-law if any there be, and next of kin if any there be, of said decedent whose names, ages, places of residence and mental condition are unknown and cannot with due diligence be ascertained, the only heirs and next of kin of ELIZABETH O'CONNOR, late of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Mary Fox, who resides at 2,480 Grand Concourse, Bronx, New York City, and Catherine Murphy, who resides at 59 East 126th St., the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing, and a first codicil thereto attached, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last Will and Testament of Elizabeth O'Connor, who was at the time of her death a resident of the County of New York, deceased.

Therefore, you and each of you are cited to show cause before the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 10th day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said Will and Testament should not be admitted to probate as a Will of real and personal property.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of [L. S.] the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John P. Cohalan, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 30th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

William F. Havemeyer Estate and Henry Maillard Properties in the Bronx Sold to Syndicate—Old Wallack's Theatre Property Traded for Midtown Loft Involving About $1,000,000—An Active Brooklyn and Suburban Market.

That the long-predicted boom has finally struck the western section of the Borough of the Bronx was evident yesterday, when about 135 building lots and several recently completed high-class apartment houses along the line of and adjacent to the new rapid transit lines were sold to investors, builders, and operators.

Equally interesting sales were reported in other sections of the borough, while the feature of the Manhattan market was a million-dollar trade involving the old Wallack's Theatre property on West Thirtieth Street and the twelve-story loft building at 122 to 126 West Twenty-sixth Street.

Brooklyn and the suburbs also contributed a number of large deals, instilling new life and activity into the market.

By far the most important of the Bronx transactions was the purchase by a syndicate composed of the Alliance Realty Company, William H. Chesebrough, and Daniel B. Freedman of the entire holdings of Henry Maillard, the famous candy maker, now residing in Paris.

The property consists of about ninety-five lots on the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, McClellan, Gerard, and Walton Avenues and East 166th Street, comprising practically three entire blocks and located north of 165th and south of 167th Streets.

This property has been owned by the Maillard family for more than fifty years, having been acquired by Henry Maillard's mother in 1864. It lies between the two stations of the new Subway now under construction, located, respectively, at 162d and 167th Streets.

During the past few weeks there has been a decided buying and building movement in the West Bronx, especially on and adjacent to Grand Boulevard and Concourse, due to the approaching early completion of the new Subway and extension of the elevated, which will supply to this great boulevard the only factor which has hitherto been lacking, direct access by rapid transit.

Havemeyer Estate Sells 27 Lots.

Further north in the same section William H. Chesebrough purchased from the estate of William F. Havemeyer its interest in twenty-seven lots fronting on Jerome Avenue, facing St. James Park, and beginning 701 feet south of Kingsbridge Road.

These lots have frontages on Jerome Avenue of 286 feet north of 192d Street and 386 feet south thereof. The elevated extension of the new Subway system will have a station at Kingsbridge Road.

This property was acquired by the Jerome Barnard Associates, of which syndicate William F. Havemeyer was a member about six years. In both deals the consideration was cash, there being no element of trade.

Big Fordham Heights Deal.

The Fordham Heights district supplied a deal of ten lots on the Grand Boulevard and Concourse and Ryer Avenue. On the former thoroughfare a plot 100 by 100 on the east side, between 182d and 183d Streets, beginning 147 feet north of 182d Street, was sold by M. B. Larkin for the Assets Liquidation Company, and also six lots in the rear extending through to Ryer Avenue with a frontage there of 150 feet.

The entire depth of the plot from avenue to avenue is about 180 feet. Negotiations are practically closed and contracts will probably be signed this week, it is stated for the resale of half of this plot to a builder for immediate improvement with apartment structures.

Just north of this plot, a parcel 25 by 61, on the east side of the Concourse between 184th and 187th Streets, running to Ryer Avenue has been sold by the same broker for William I. Phelan to an investor.

An indication of the active investment buying in this section was recently shown by the passing of title from Phelan Brothers' Construction Company to the new five-story house on plot 41 by 100 on the northeast corner of Ryer Avenue and 182d Street. The building was finished for occupancy less than a month ago. It was sold almost immediately at a consideration of about $65,000, and all of the twenty apartments have been rented.

Investor Buys $50,000 Bronx Corner.

In the eastern section of the Bronx Pollack & O'Neil sold to an investing client of Arnold Byrne and Baumann the five-story flat on the northwest corner of 183d Street and the Southern Boulevard, facing Bronx Park.

The structure, which occupies a plot 35 by 117, was acquired by the sellers about two months ago and was held at $50,000.

Wallacks Theatre Property in $1,000,000 Trade.

Contracts were signed yesterday by Bing & Bing, for the resale of the Wallack's Theatre property known as 29-31-33 West Thirtieth Street to the Fabian Construction Co., Moses Crystal, President.

In part payment the Fabian Construction Co. gives to the sellers the twelve-story loft building at 122-126 West Twenty-sixth Street, on a plot 67.9 by 98.9, completed about three years ago.

With the new building improvement, the deal involves in the neighborhood of $1,000,000. The erection of the new building will commence about May 1. Hall and Stern negotiated the trade.

Investors Buying Tenements.

Harry Levy has sold to an investing client, for all cash, the premises known as 350 East Forty-second Street, a five-story tenement, size 28 by 98.9. This is the first change of ownership in twenty-five years.

Harris & Vaughn sold for the estate of Helene Gillman 535 West Fifty-second Street, a five-story flat, on lot 26 by 100.5, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues.

Ennis & Sinnott have bought through John R. Davidson from the Service Realty Company 153 West 103d Street, a five-story flat, on plot 31.8 by 101, near Amsterdam Avenue.

Old McNeil Estate in a $241,000 Trade.

One of the most important deals of the year in the Flatbush section of Brooklyn was closed yesterday by C. B. Gwathmey, Vice President and Treasurer of the Westwood Realty Company and the M. M. Hayward Company, who sold to the Miller-Berge Realty Company the old McNeil estate. The property consists of a handsome old mansion and a large plot, with a frontage of 238 feet on Woodruff Avenue, 204 feet on St. Paul's Place, and 209 feet on Parkside Avenue.

In part payment the buyers gave the McNeil estate the two high-class sixteen-family apartment houses just being completed by them, situated on the east side of Argyle Road, between Caton and Church Avenues, having a frontage of 106 feet.

The deal aggregates $241,000. The builders will erect high-class apartments on their new plot.

Brooklyn.

The Jerome Property Corporation sold 404 Fourth Street, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, a three-story and basement brick and stone private dwelling, on lot 20 by 100, for W. E. Corrigan of Rockledge, Fla. To a client for occupancy.

Elwood M. Townsend & Co. have sold nine one-family houses on East Fifteenth Street and Neck Road for Vanadrian Building Company to a client for investment.

$11,500 Astoria Deal.

The Mathews Building Company has sold to Heinrich Willoth of Manhattan a three-story six-family brick house, located on the east side of Eleventh Avenue, between Grand Avenue and Newtown Road, Astoria, Long Island City, known as 382 Eleventh Avenue, for $11,500.

$35,000 for a Shore Road Plot.

E. Walter Clark of Philadelphia has purchased from Frederick I. Bergen and Mrs. A. Coleman a plot 100 by 175 at the corner of Shore Road and Eighty-second Street. The reported price was $35,000, and it is understood that the plot will be improved with a handsome dwelling and given as a wedding present to the daughter of the buyer.

New Jersey.

At Garwood, N. J., the New York Suburban Land Company sold a plot 60 by 100 on Hazel Avenue to M. J. Moore; plot 40 by 100 on Hazel Avenue to M. J. Moore, and a plot 50 by 100 on Spruce Avenue to J. J. Holloran.

Charles F. Bassett of Short Hills, N. J., purchased the William N. Coler, Jr., residence at Summit, N. J., one of the show places of the city, fronting 541 feet on Summit Avenue, 500 feet on Ridge Road, and 300 feet on Fernwood Road. The property has been held at $100,000.

Westchester County

F. William Eggert has sold for Edward L. E. Phipps the southwest corner of East Fourth Street and Hillside Avenue, 37.6 by 100, Mt. Vernon, to M. O'Donnell of New York.

C. J. Elgar sold for William Ostrow to a client the entire block consisting of twenty-two lots bounded by Greenvale, Hillside, and Chase Avenues, Yonkers Heights. Negotiations are now pending for the resale of the property to an investor, who will improve the same with high-class residences.

Important Madison Avenue Lease.

Clark T. Chambers has leased for George D. Sherman to August Heckscher 307 Madison Avenue for a term of twenty-one years, with renewal. This adjoins Mr. Heckscher's property on Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street, giving him a frontage of 75 feet on Madison Avenue, with an outlet on Forty-second Street.

Mr. Heckscher recently filed plans for a new twenty-story building to be erected on this property. Heckscher & De Saulles and Frank D. Veiller were associated as brokers.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Kenneth Ives & Co. have leased at Rye, N. Y., for Frank Daniels, his house on the Old Boston Post Road to Paul P. Dean, unfurnished, for a term of years; for Mrs. W. H. Parsons, her residence on Library Lane to George H. Barnes, unfurnished, for a term of years; and for John W. Sterling "The Purdy House," on the Boston Post Road, to Paul W. Alexander, unfurnished, for a term of years.

The Houghton Company has leased for the Hennessy Realty Company the four-story and basement high-stoop dwelling 47 West Eighty-second Street to Margaret H. Darcy.

Kenneth Ives & Co. have leased for J. H. McCullough his property known as "White Lodge," on Broadway, Hamilton Avenue, Irvington-on-Hudson, consisting of a large house, stable, outbuildings, and seven acres, to H. A. Ayers.

Commercial Leases.

J. Arthur Fischer has leased for the Federal Estates Company, Samuel H. Stone, the four-story building at 110 West Forty-fourth Street to Peter Da Prata for a term of ten years at an aggregate rental of $50,000. The house will be altered for a restaurant.

Corn & Co. have leased for the Interstate Haberdashery Company the store at 46 West Thirty-fourth Street.

H. W. Krumwiede, Jr., has rented to Louis Quattromani the store at 1,993 Seventh Avenue, and for the estate of R. H. Clarke to George Comninel the corner store at 2,197 Seventh Avenue.

Albert J. Moore has leased for Walter J. Salomon the store at 25 West Forty-second Street to Gilbert Freedman, and the store at 744 Sixth Avenue to Charles Gropper.

William J. Roome & Co., Inc., have leased the building at 207 Seventh Avenue, being the southeast corner of Twenty-second Street, for Mrs. Louise Wernert to John Doyle for a term of years.

Real Estate Notes.

The County Engineering Company took title yesterday to the plot, 59.7 by 86.2, at the northeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 169th Street. A mortgage for $70,000 at 6 per cent. was taken by the Van Dyck estate, and one for $12,000 was made by Annie K. Clarke to the new owner.

On Wednesday, March 10, at noon, in the Exchange Salesroom, Vesey Street, Joseph P. Day will offer at public auction sale 249-251-255 West 111th Street, three six-story modern apartment houses, commencing 56 feet east of Eighth Avenue, size of each plot 36 by 100.11.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

7th St, 270 East, s s, 183.8 ft w of Avenue D, 22.6x90.5, 4-story tenement; Caroline Hurry et al. against David Shapiro et al.; L. S. Hulse, attorney; J. A. Foley, referee; due, $15,927.95; taxes, &c., $342.80.

By Samuel Marx.

109th St, 189 West, s s, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; 5-story tenement; M. J. Kingsland against Anna Liel et al.; C. P. & W. W. Buckley, attorneys; Frank Cochrane, referee; due, $24,033.06; taxes, &c., $549.60.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Arthur Av, 1,911, e s, 200 ft s of 177th St, 201.8x163.5 to Belmont Av x200x189.1, 2-story dwelling and vacant; Seamen's Bank for Savings against M. A. Fall et al.; Cadwalader, W. & T., attorneys; S. W. Fish, referee; due, $53,279.82; taxes, &c, $20,950.73.

By Henry Brady.

Monterey Av, 2,031, s w corner of 179th St, 50.9x99.3x48.8x100.1, 5-story flat; Gussie Morgenstern against Konrad Kromer et al.; S. N. Tuckman, attorney; A. N. Geigerich, referee; due, $5,427.62; taxes, &c, $737; subject to first mortgage $35,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 4.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, e s, 126.5 ft s of 170th St, 25.7x86.2; Emma L. O'Neil et al. to County Engineering Co., 60 Church St, March 3; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1
FORT WASHINGTON AV, e s, 152.1 ft s of 170th St, 24.11x86.2; Annie K. Clarke to same, Feb. 26; attorney, same $1
IRVING PLACE, 55, w s, 53 ft n of 17th St, 26x100; Lester Lazarus, referee, to Thomas W. Strong, 1 East 39th St, et al., March 4; attorneys, Finck, C. & H., 26 Liberty St. $36,000
LEWIS ST, 60, e s, 225 ft n of Delancey St, 24.9x100; Lewis St, 56 and 58, e s, 175 ft n of Delancey St, 50x101; Conrad R. Schmitt to Adam P. Schmitt, 1,045 Faile St, Feb. 25; attorney, E. S. Slater, 176 Broadway $1
MAIDEN LANE, 51 and 53, n e s, 39.2x irregular x139; Edw. A. Schmidt to Moro de Moro of Ingateston, Essex County, England, (mtg $300,000,) March 1; attorney, Clinton Gage, 501 R. E. Trust Building, Philadelphia, Penn $1
MONROE ST, 30, s s, 376.6 ft e of Catharine St, 25.1x101x25x103.5; Vincenzo Bajardi, 5 Monroe St, to Vincenzo Bajardi, private banker, 5 Monroe St, (mtg $34,000,) Feb. 23 ....$1
PARK ROW, 211-213, s s, runs w 33.4 x s 59 x e 22 x n 36 x e 12.3 x n 16.8 to beginning; Robert Kommel, 1,270 Madison Av, all liens, March 4; attorney, Abr. I. Smolens, 51 Chambers St $500
WEST BROADWAY, 350 to 354, w s, 59.5x68.7; Charles G. Koss to John G. Wendell of Irvington, N. Y., March 17, 1903; attorney, B. E. Rabell, 38 Park Row....$33,000
1ST AV, e s, 88.4 ft n of 109th St, 37.6x95; Vincenzo Bajardi, 5 Monroe St, to Vincenzo Bajardi, private banker, 5 Monroe St, (mtg $28,895,) all liens, Feb. 23 ....$100
3D ST, 184 East, s w s, 248.7 ft n w of Avenue B, 24.4x½ block; Hy Schweitzer to Helen, his wife, 67 St. Nicholas Av, (mtg $26,000,) one-half right, title, and interest, March 4; attorney, August Knatz, 56 Prince St $1
2D ST, 335 East, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x77.9; Therese Weil and Sophia Mayer to Bertha Kaufmann, 1,496 Lexington Av, B. & S., all liens, Feb. 25; attorneys, Weil & Mayer, 5 Beekman St $100
SAME PROPERTY; Bertha Kaufmann to Therese Weil and another, 21 East 82d St, B. & S., all liens, Feb. 25; attorneys, same $100
28TH ST, 507 West, n s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Warren Leslie and another to Aida T. Tagliavia, 59 West 74th St, (mtg $31,000,) Feb. 25; attorney, John J. Robinson, 233 Broadway $1
28TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 20.10x98.9; Ellen Carroll to heirs of Francis Carroll, quitclaim, Feb. 24, 1909; attorney, Phelan Beale, 2 Wall St $1
38TH ST, s s, 329 ft e of 6th Av, 51x98.9; Robert G. Myles to Rivoli Realty Co., 18 East 41st St, March 4; attorney, Albert J. Shaw, 18 East 41st St $100
64TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 20.10x100.5; Samuel Libman to Fairbush Libman, 180 East 64th St, Jan. 14; attorneys, House, G. & V., 115 Broadway $1
SAME PROPERTY; Rachael Corday et al. to same, Jan. 26; attorney, same $1
73D ST, 223 East, n s, 275 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Annie M. Christie to Louisa O. T. Boynton, Pleasantville, N. Y., (mtg $12,000,) all liens, March 1; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100
106TH ST, 119 East, n s, 158.4 ft w of Lexington Av, 16.8x100.11; Michael H. Hart to Harry H. Galinger, 56 West 84th St, (mtg $8,500,) Jan. 25; attorney, Grant Squires, 299 Madison Av $100
SAME PROPERTY; Harry H. Galinger to Maria Lutz, 809 Freeman St, (mtg $8,500,) March 4; attorney, same $100
107TH ST, 320 East, s s, 325 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Vincenzo Bajardi, 5 Monroe St, to Vincenzo Bajardi, private banker, 5 Monroe St, (mtg $15,000,) Feb. 23 ....$1
119TH ST, n s, 285 ft w of Lenox Av, 20x100.11; Jacob A. Wolf, referee, to Charles H. Lowerre, Jr., and another, executors, 131 Riverside Drive, March 3; attorneys, Thompson, K. & W., 256 Broadway ...$16,000
130TH ST, 23 East, n s, 262 ft e of 5th Av, 16x99.11; Charles H. Huber et al to Johanna Metzger, 23 East 130th St, (mtg $7,000,) quit claim, Feb. 27; attorney, Charles Metzger, 23 East 130th St $100
131ST ST, 252 West, s s, 267.6 ft e of 8th Av, 17.6x99.11; William D. Sporborg, referee, to John S. Bussing, 26 East 10th St, Feb. 18; attorneys, Stitt & Phillips, 113 Fulton St $8,000

Bronx.

BAINBRIDGE AV, n w corner 194th St, 34.6x104.1; Jacob Marx to Value Realty Co., 170 Broadway, (mtg $1,400,) March 3; attorneys, Cahn & P., 406 E. 149th St $100
CLINTON AV, n w corner of 179th St, 25x100; Robert H. Bergman, referee, to Frederick Wein, 339 St. Ann's Av, March 3; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $4,250
FORDHAM AV, n w s, 685 ft s w of Kingsbridge Road, 25.4x120.7; also Fordham Road, n w s, 685 ft s w of Kingsbridge Road, strip 3x25; Marion Vought to Jeannie F. Seymour, 304 W. 86th St, Feb. 19; attorney, J. H. Seymour, 233 Broadway $1
FULTON AV, 1,326, e s, 50x206.3; John W. Cornish Construction Co. to Patrick J. Dunn, 1,326 Fulton Av, (mtg. $52,000,) March 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway ....Exchange
GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s e corner of 202d St, 46.3x100; Hugh Reilly to Robert E. J. Corcoran, 328 Union St, Brooklyn, (mtg $11,050,) March 3; attorneys, Rushmore, B. & S., 40 Wall St $1
KELLY ST, 736, e s, 25x100; Joseph J. Kelly to P. J. Building Co., Inc., 1,879 Southern Boulevard, (mtg $5,500,) March 2; attorney, F. X. Kelly, 50 Willis Av.$100
LOT 26, Block D, Map of Dore Lyon; Nobert Robillard to Joseph Wenner, 312 West 37th St, Jan. 30; attorney, Joseph Wenner, 312 West 37th St $100
MAPES AV, w s, 184.3 ft s of 180th St, 88.2x145.3; Sarah Gluck to Isaac Goodstein, 36 West 119th St, Feb. 8; attorney, A. H. Schwarz, 130 Fulton St $1
ONEIDA AV, e s, 50 ft n of 234th St, 50x100; Emerson P. Jennings, Jr., to Caroline A. Jennings, 561 West 180th St, (mtg $600,) Jan. 15; attorney, Caroline A. Jennings, 561 West 180th St $1
PALISADE PLACE, n e s, 262.3 ft n w of Popham Av, 25x102.3; Dorothea Messinger to Julia A. Messinger, 808 Freeman St, March 4; attorney, Julia A. Messinger, 1,814 Palisade Av $100
PLOT begins 105 ft e of Avenue St. John and 97 ft n of Fox St, 5x58; Avenue St. John and Fox Street Corporation to 152d Street Construction Co., 661 Tinton Av, March 3; attorneys, Kantrowitz & E., 320 B'way..$1
PROSPECT AV, w s, 165 ft n of 181st St, 33x150; Addie M. Woolley to Nellie M. Parker, 634 Crotona Park South, (mtg $5,500,) March 4; attorney, J. T. Hanlon, 391 E. 149th St $100
SHERIDAN AV, w s, 200 ft s of 167th St, 240 ft to Grand Boulevard and Concourse x 340 to McClellan St x 304x336.6; Fannie G. Slattery to Frederick V. Calder, 400 Riverside Drive et al., one-third of one-fourth part, (mtg $51,000,) Jan. 27; attorney, H. S. Mansfield, 27 Cedar St $100
SAME PROPERTY; same to Lillian E. Enser, 363 West 51st St, one-third of one-fourth part, (mtg $51,000,) Jan. 27; same attorney $100
TRINITY AV, 698, e s, 18.9x79.4; Belle Robins to Isidor Langer, 700 Trinity Av, (mtg. $2,500,) March 1; attorney, A. O. Ernst, 170 Broadway $100
VYSE AV, 1,145, w s, 20x100; Philip Epstein to Morris J. Levine, 1,145 Vyse Av, (mtg. $5,500,) Feb. 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100
2D AV, w s, 350 ft s of Walnut St, 25.1x100; Charles G. Anderson to Ida C. Anderson, 1,531 Morris Av, Feb. 26; attorney, C. A. Ogden, 149 Broadway $1
2D AV, w s, 325.11 ft s of Walnut St, 25.1x100; same to same, Feb. 26; attorney, same $1
177TH ST, s s, 50.6 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 25x100; Annie Matthies to Wicklow Building Co., Inc., 1,879 Southern Boulevard, 25x100; Jerome Eisner to Wicklow Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100
177TH ST, s s, 75.6 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 25x100; Jerome Eisner to Wicklow Building Co., Inc., March 2, (mtg $5,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100
184TH ST, n s, 90 ft w of Grand Av, 16x100; Dennis Hayes to William H. Hayes, 176 East 71st St, Aug. 27, 1912; attorney, William H. Hayes, 176 East 71st St $100
219TH ST, 719 East, n s, 205 ft e of White Plains Road, 22.4x114; Frederick Schafer to Marie Montagna, 829 E. 226th St, (mtg $2,800,) March 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, e s, 126.5 ft s of 170th St, 51.5x09.8; County Engineering Co. to Van Dyck estate, 331 Madison Av, due Oct. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $70,000
SAME PROPERTY, (prior mtg $70,000;) same to Annie K. Clarke, 224 West 72d St, March 3, due, &c, as per bond; same attorney $12,000
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 36 ft n of 104th St, 26.5x100; Sylvia H. Josephs to National Academy of Design, 145 West 109th St, March 4, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway $31,500
MAIDEN LANE, 51 and 53, n e s; Moro de Moro to Edward A. Schmidt, Radnor, Penn., March 1, prior mtg. $300,000, 10 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, D. P. Hibberd, Philadelphia, Penn. $81,500
WEST END AV, e s, 100.8 ft s of 92d St, 28.5x100.3; West End Av, e s, 129.1 ft s of 92d St, 13.10x—; St. Nicholas Av, n w corner of 149th St, 20.5x89.8; Charles Minners to Hamilton F. Dean, 214 East 31st St, Feb. 26, prior mtg. $79,000, due as per bond; attorneys, Salter & S., 140 Nassau St $6,000
6TH AV, 30, e s, 54.1 ft s of 4th St, 20x57.2, (prior mtg $7,500;) Rose Blumberg to Richard F. Stone, executor, 407 West 145th St, March 1, due as per bond; attorney, New York Title Co., 26 Broad St $2,500
31ST ST, s s, 125 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Elizabeth B. T. Martin to Harris D. Colt, trustee, 515 Park Av, Jan. 23, 3 years; attorneys, Curtis, M., P. & C., 30 Broad St $14,000
84TH ST, s s, 110 ft e of East End Av, 21x102.2; Frederick Heins to Walter G. Lahm, 57 East 15th St, March 4, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $9,000
88TH ST, s s, 329 ft e of 6th Av, 41x98.9; Rivoli Realty Co. to Irving Savings Institution, 115 Chambers St, March 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $90,000
75TH ST, 238 East, s s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2, (prior mtg $12,500,) 238 East 75th Street So. to Giovanni Trentacoste et al., 1,449 2d Av, March 2, 4 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Menken Bros., 87 Nassau St..$6,300
93D ST, s s, 171 ft e of West End Av, 18x100.8; Willis M. Follmer to Charles J. Follmer, 312 Riverside Drive, March 3, prior mtg. $15,000, due as per bond; attorney, Claude A. Thompson, 96 Broadway....$4,000
114TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of Broadway, 14x100.11; Isabelle G. Sinclair to Sara S. Hess, 16 W. 86th St, March 4, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $11,000

Bronx.

CLINTON AV, n w corner of 179th St, 25x100; Frederick Wein to Anna M. Scholz, 426 Main St, Stroudsburg, Penn., March 3, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $3,000
DALY AV, 2,075, w s, 44.1x105.5; Rebecca Elson to Eliz. Steinmetz, 912 Bronx Park South, prior mtg $38,000, March 3, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. A. Steinmetz, 1,007 East 180th St $1,000
FULTON AV, 1,326, e s, 50x206.3; Patrick J. Dunn to John W. Cornish Construction Co., 805 East Tremont Av, (prior mtg. $48,000,) March 3, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St $4,800
GRAND AV, w s, 75 ft n of North St, 53.8x164.9x12.11x161.10; William A. Murphy to Max F. Schmidt, 231 East Tremont Av, March 4, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $2,500
GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner of Bush St, 96.3x102.5; K. & R. Construction Co., Inc., to Abraham N. Leventhal, Woodmere, L. I., prior mtg $75,000, March 2, due Jan. 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lese & C., 35 Nassau St $12,000
HOE AV, e s, 125 ft s of Freeman St, 75x100; Belinda T. Lyttle to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, March 3, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $12,000
JEROME AV, e s, 225.6 ft s of 181st St, 104.5x114.8; Bernstein & Kramer Realty Corporation to Moses S. Lorsch, 266 Lenox Av, & ano., ex'rs. (given to secure mtg. on 1,316 to 1,318 Washington Av,) March 2, due as per bond; attorney, Max Stern, 64 Wall St $5,000
MELROSE AV, n w corner of 160th St, 43x99; Cedar Construction Co., Inc., to New York Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, March 3, due as per bond; attorney, J. A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane $40,000
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, w s, 25 ft n of Freeman St, 25x104.5; Morris Feldman & ano. to Anna A. Gillies, Orienta Point, Mamaroneck, N. Y., March 3, 3 years, attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $18,000
TINTON AV, n e corner 149th St, 25.1x105; McManus Construction Co. to Hermann Seeckamp, 974 Prospect Av, March 3, due Sept. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$4,000
TRINITY AV, e s, 331.3 ft s of 156th St, 18.9x79.4; Isidor Langner, 700 Trinity Av, to Jacob Marx, 170 West 74th St, March 1, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. O. Ernst, 170 Broadway $1,500
WASHINGTON AV, s e corner 165th St, 49x84.9; Academy Construction Co., Inc., to County Holding Co., 100 Broadway, March 4, 3 years, interest as per bond; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway $41,000
WASHINGTON AV, e s, 49 ft s of 165th St, 46x84.7; same to same, March 4, interest as per bond; same attorneys $31,000
177TH ST, s s, 50.6 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 25x100; Same to Annie Matthies, 2,001 Anthony Av, March 3, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,560
177TH ST, s s, 75.6 ft w of Southern Boulevard, 25x100; Wicklow Building Co., Inc., to Jerome Eisner, 106 W. 69th St, March 3, 1 year, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee & Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000
219TH ST, 719 East, n s, 22.4x114; Maria Montagna to Frederick Schafer, 380 East 153d St, prior mtg $2,800, March 4, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $700

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 18; D. M. Dillon Steam Boiler Works against Francis W., Walter, and Arthur Honeywell, owners; Thomas J. Burke, contractor $1,877
MADISON AV, 338; Miller Reed Co. against Florence A. Alker, owner; William P. Buckner, lessee and contractor $6,000
2D AV, 126, and St. Mark's Place, 42½; John Sammartano et al. against Augusta V. H., Robert R., and Amalia Stuyvesant, and S. Ralph Davis, owners; Clark & Appleman, contractors $450
40TH ST, 108 and 110 West; Thomas McLaughlin, Inc., against Edward Browning, owner; Julius Lion, lessee and contractor $101
SAME PROPERTY; National Fire Proofing Co. against Edward Browning, owner; Lester D. Mayne, lessee; C. H. Lang, Inc., contractor $169

In Bronx County.

ANTHONY AV, 1,956; Sam Solotoroff against Joseph and Mary Lewis, owners; Joseph Lewis, contractor $206

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

MONTGOMERY ST, 35 and 37; Elias M. Pilzer against Hebrew Kindergarten and Day Nursery et al., Aug. 25, 1914....$400
1ST AV, n w corner of 28th St; James F. Gillespie Co. against Ely F. Reiser Co. et al., Jan. 20, 1915 ....$15
58TH ST, 301 West; American Wood Carpet Flooring Co. against Henry C. Copeland et al., —, 1914 ....$454

Bronx County.

No satisfied mechanics' liens filed this day.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

FORT WASHINGTON AV, e s, 126.5 ft s of 170th St, 51.5x80.10; Van Dyck Estate loans County Engineering Co., Inc., to erect a six-story apartment, 13 payments $70,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

CAROLINE ST, 10, all; Charles T. Mattlage & Son, Corpn, to John P. Gallagher, 249 61st St, Brooklyn, 1 year, from March 1, 1915; attorney, Maurice Breen, Municipal Building $1,800
BROADWAY, 2,681-2,683, stores and basements; Caroline Bookman et al., exrs., to Colonial Bank, 441 Columbus Av, 15 years, from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, R. G. Babbage, 111 Broadway $6,100
PARK ROW, 189, store; Josephine N. Cowperthwait and another to Hyman Basner, 156 Varet St, Brooklyn, 5 years, from March 1, 1915; attorneys, Hirsh, & E., 15 William St $1,800
STANTON ST, 343-345, all; Meyer Bitzick to Monte Bitzick, 153 Delancey St, 5 7-12 years, from March 1, 1915; address, 343 Stanton St $1,400
1ST AV, 429, store and basement; Albert T. Krisse et al., to Johanna Kellerman, Woodhaven, L. I., 3 years, from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Smith, D & W., 44 Court St, Brooklyn $900
2D AV, 144, third floor; Max Menschel and another to Irving Halpern, 16 East 7th St, 5 years, from Feb. 1, 1915 ....$2,300
3D AV, 2,374, store floor; Henry Hunneke, Jr., to Richard Gans, 2,419 1st Av, 5 2-12 years, from March 1, 1915; attorneys, H. Kochler & Co., 501 1st Av $1,500
8TH AV, 2,349, all; Michael J. Adrian Corpn. to Geo. W. Reynolds, 543 West 146th St, 3 2-12 years, from March 1, 1915; attorneys, Bernheimer & S. P. B. Co., 128th St and Amsterdam Av $3,600
25TH ST, 406-408 East, all; Morris L. Weiss to Eugene J. Wohl, 1,464 Wilkins Av, 2 years, from March 2, 1915 ....$1,100
35TH ST, 154-156 West, all; W. & E. Realty Co. to Eliz. Riley, 269 West 45th St, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, Thos. E. Riley, 156 W. 35th St $5,000
50TH ST, 36 West, the land; Trustees of Columbia College to Louisa O. T. Boynton, Pleasantville, N. J., 21 years, from Nov. 1, 1910; attorney, John M. Rider, 44 Cedar St $1,916

Bronx.

FORDHAM ROAD, n e corner of Decatur Av, store; Pietro D'Amato and another to John Pappas, 2,969 Webster Av, and another, 4 years and 8 months from Aug. 1, 1914; attorney, John Pappas, 2,770 Webster Av ....$600 to $720
SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of Barretto St, corner store, &c.; William Abrams to Sophie Horowitz, 922 Barretto St, from July 1, 1914, to April 29, 1919; attorney, S. Honig, 280 Broadway $900
151ST ST, 243 East, all; Giuseppe Fusco to James McAvoy, 75 E. 127th St, (as President Economical Flush Valve Manufacturing Co.,) 5 years from March 1, 1915; attorney, J. A. Kehoe, 250 East 117th St .... $1,260 to $1,320
3D AV, 2,946, all; Ernst Warmbold to Henry Gallweit, 2,949 3d Av, 4 years and 2 months from March 1, 1915; attorney, P. M. Crandall, 233 Broadway $2,100

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

MANHATTAN AV, 507; Jacob Levine against Harry Shwitzer et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, M. Silverstein.
1ST AV, 296; same against John Brummer et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
1ST AV, 356; same against Anna Lutz et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 565; Manhattan Railway Co. against Hyman Rubenstein et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 557; same against Sadie Schanper et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 452; same against Barnett Greenstone et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 707 to 717; same against Henry Riffel et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 693; same against Regina Katz et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 569; same against Henry Lang et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 685; Manhattan Railway Co. against Hannah C. Hartzel et al, (action to acquire title;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 526; same against William Botzenmayer et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) same attorney.
2D AV, 561; same against Charles J. Kroehle et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) same attorney.
2D AV, 559; same against Moses Kahn et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) same attorney.
2D AV, 542; same against Jones-Woods Realty Corporation et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) same attorney.
2D AV, 464; same against David B. Theise et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) same attorney.
2D AV, 740; same against George N. Fischer et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) same attorney.
2D AV, 511; same against Kasper Muller et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) same attorney.
2D AV, 635; same against George W. Jarchow et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) same attorney.
2D AV, 488; same against George Pfaehler et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) same attorney.
2D AV, 490; same against same, (action to acquire title, &c;) same attorney.
2D AV, 449 and 451; same against same, (action to acquire title, &c;) same attorney.
2D AV, 622 and 624; same against Edmond J. Curry et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) same attorney.
2D AV, 629; same against Thomas F. Quinlan et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) same attorney.
2D AV, 710 to 716; Manhattan Railway Co. against Charles Wendt et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 697; same against Thomas P. J. Delehanty et al, (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 468; same against Barnett Berkowsky et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 687 and 689; same against Annie N. Harris et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 486; same against George W. Gates et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 632; same against Louis Drescher et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 501 to 509; same against Morris Steinheimer et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 496 and 498; same against Margaret Ayers et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 719 and 721; same against Frederick Gebien et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 691; same against Montague Aaron et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 494; same against Christian Goetz et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 680; same against George W. Jarchow et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 745; same against Patrick Purcell et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 697; same against George W. Jarchow et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 760; same against Philip Weintraub et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 538; Manhattan Railway Co. against Euphrosina Reidlinger et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 453; same against Mary Plunkett, (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 450; same against David R. Theise, et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 696; same against Thomas P. J. Delehanty et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 473; same against Rose Steiner et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 699 to 703; same against Katharina Helm et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 756; same against John Becker et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 530 and 532; same against Barnett Barkowsky et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 529; same against Heinrich Koch et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 536; same against Peter Hughes et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 674; same against William H. Tyler, (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 665 to 669; same against Herman Buchtenkirk et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 657 and 659; same against George W. Jarchow et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 676; same against Thomas F. Quinlan et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 968; same against Ida M. Smith et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 681; same against George W. Jarchow et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 614 & 616; same against Frederick Vogel et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 615 & 617; same against same, (action to acquire title, &c;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 609 to 613; same against Schlesinger Realty Co. et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 607; same against Frank X. Majewski et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 584; same against James Doris et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 620; same against Nora G. King et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 594 to 598; same against Margaret F. King et al, (action to acquire title, &c;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 606; Manhattan Railway Co. against Sadie Caro et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 586 and 588; same against Esther Rosenfield et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 575; same against Julius Borren, (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 571 and 573; same against William Lang, (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 563; same against Joseph Wilson, (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 560 and 562; same against Adam J. Klinger et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 638; same against Patrick J. Maloney et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 543; same against Lena Hermes et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 506; same against Frank Flory et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
2D AV, 485; same against Morris Glucksman et al., (action to acquire title, &c.;) attorney, J. L. Quackenbush.
5TH AV, 73, and 16th St, 1 East; Margaret O. Sage against William McBrien et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, De Forest Bros.
14TH ST, ss, 126 ft e of 6th Av, 25x103.3; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York against Frances A. Cohen et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Stetson, Jennings & Russell.
28TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 20.10x98.9; Louis S. Burdett against Stephen J. Carroll et al., (partition;) attorney, P. Beale.
30TH ST, 11 West; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Emma F. McNall et al., (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, F. L. Allen.
123D ST, 239 West; Caroline M. Field against Mary T. Mulry et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt.

Bronx County.

FORDHAM ROAD, n s, 49.3 ft e of Harlem River Terrace, 50x60; Charles G. Lohman against Joseph Gruber et al., (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorneys, Hirleman & Vaughan.
FOREST AV, w s, 277.1 ft n of Home St, 19.3x87.6; Friedrich Lindorfer et al. against Friedrich Muller et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. J. Krug, Jr.
LOT 64, map of new village of Jerome, 24th Ward; May McDonald against William Stewart et al., (action to foreclose transfer of tax lien;) attorney, E. L. Brisach.
PLOT 57 and part of Plot 76, map of Arden property; Jane H. Pierce, as executrix, against Etta G. Dupont et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. H. Wells.
WILLETT AV, w s, 100 ft s of 216th St, 100x200; James B. Kilsheimer against Cioffi Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dutton & Kilsheimer.
140TH ST, 501 East; Emil W. Oppenheim against Beekman Construction Co. et al., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. Rosenzweig.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Waterfront Cottage
WILL LEASE, 7-room cottage; all improvements; good boating, bathing; on the north shore of Long Island; 33 minutes from New York; $400 for the season. At the end of season, in case party wishes to purchase, $200 of the $400 will be allowed as first payment on cottage; balance on easy monthly payments. Chance, Box 72 N. Y. Times.

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GREENACRES RENTAL
10-room house—3 baths, steam heat; acre beautiful lawn; 10 mins. Hartsdale Station. Only one other house left for rent. Part rent apply on purchase price; $100.00 per month. Write or call, SCARSDALE BOOTH, Country Life Exposition, Grand Central Terminal, N. Y. City.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE
BARGAIN
20 acres, commuting distance, on lake, 600 feet elevation; house, 6 master's bedrooms, 4 baths, 4 servants' rooms and bath; electric light, hot water heat; large garage, stable, cow barn, chicken houses; gardens, fruits; price $50,000. Photographs. SEAMAN LOWERRE & CO., 15 East 40th St., N. Y. C.

SCARSDALE
Complete small house, 2 baths, sleeping porch, sewing room, laundry, open fireplace, hot water heat, high location, view. Price $9,000.
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Residence Properties—Sale or Rent
Joseph Elsener, Scarsdale, New York

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Everything Attractive
SALE OR RENT
NORTH SHORE, L. I.
Connecticut—Westchester.
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Double Shore Front.
80-foot frontage on Sound, sandy beach; running back over 500 feet to harbor; shade trees; beautiful views; large bungalow, new, 6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, sleeping porch, etc.; garage with room for man; 40 miles from New York; $8,500. EDWIN N. ROWLEY, Northport, L. I., or 47 West 34th St., N. Y.

Waterfront Bungalow
WILL LEASE, 8-room bungalow; all improvements; water front; good boating, bathing, and fishing; on Long Island; 40 minutes from New York; $500 for the season; at the end of season, in case party wishes to purchase, $250 of the $500 will be allowed as first payment on bungalow; balance on easy monthly payments. Box S. E., 84 N. Y. Times.

Artistic Modern House (3 BATHS)
Garage; beautiful views; private bathing beach; pier; 22 miles out; accessible; exceptional surroundings & neighborhood.
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Furnished Cottages—Bay Shore,
BRIGHTWATERS AND ISLIP
Terry & Brewster
Telephone 302 Bay Shore.

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FLATBUSH STUCCO! $4,250
$1,000 under price through builder's loss. All improvements. Beautiful street; 3 minutes from Av. J Station Brighton "L." Rent-like terms. Send for photos. OTTO SINGER, E. 13th St. and Av. K, Brooklyn.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale
at ELBERON, N. J.
by order of Executors
Ocean Front Cottage and Garage
adjoining the Pullman Cottage and opposite the property of the Estate of Thomas T. Eckert. For full particulars apply to
Geo. R. Read & Co.,
30 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.

A BARGAIN.
Handsome house, ten rooms, on large plot, in New York's best nearby suburb; house contains large living room, library with huge fireplace, handsomely decorated dining room, butler's pantry, sanitary kitchen, plenty closet room, four masters' bedrooms, handsome bathroom, two maids' rooms, &c.; ideal all year home. Full particulars and price mailed upon request. F. D. Paulin, Owner, 47 West 34th Street, City.

SUMMER HOMES
For Rent or Sale
ASBURY PARK
ALLENHURST DEAL BEACH
INTERLAKEN
and vicinity. Will meet trains by appointment. Write for Booklet T.
MILAN ROSS AGENCY,
ASBURY PARK (Phone 406-407) ALLENHURST.

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634 FIFTH AVENUE
OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL.
AN UPPER FLOOR
(25x110 FEET)
For High-Class Retail Trade.
Ready for immediate occupancy, as decorations, dressing rooms, lighting fixtures, carpets and portieres are already installed.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

256 W. 23d St.
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STORE $1600 LOFT $1100
Passenger Elevator; Light 4 Sides; 25x100.
HENRY BRADY
200 West 23d.

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41 Park Row & 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce and Nassau Sts., Opposite City Hall Park. OFFICES TO LET. Bldg. 16 stories high. 3 sides open on 3 streets.
Modern Building Continuous Service
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on premises.

FIREPROOF LOFT
Elegant, Light, Steam-heated Fireproof Loft on 3rd Avenue, between 37th and 38th Streets; up-to-date in every respect; low insurance; very low rent; concessions to desirable tenant. Inquire on premises.
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Near Broadway & Hudson Terminal.
OFFICES TO LET.
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62 CLIFF ST.
ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Five stories and cellar; size 20x75; rent moderate; possession at once.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

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ENTIRE BUILDING TO LET.
Four-story and cellar.
Rent only $720 per year.
Possession May 1, 1915.
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WATER FRONT LOTS.
ALSO VACANT LOTS, conveniently near river, accessible to all parts of city.
LARGE LIGHT LOFTS on South Street.
Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

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BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached, 7 rooms, steam heat, elegantly decorated—some for sale—easy terms; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2552.

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MANHATTAN—East Side.

APARTMENTS
Laid Out to Suit Your Tastes.
131-135 East 66th Street.
Duplex Apartments with large studios and mezzanine floors—10 and 12 rooms.
The building is 12-story, modern and fireproof; all the rooms have outside light and air, and you are within easy reach of the financial and commercial district and the theatrical and hotel section.
SINGLE APARTMENTS
Smaller 6 and 7 room suites complete in every respect. Special concessions for 3-year leases now.
MALCOLM E. SMITH & CO.
185 Madison Avenue

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Unfurnished Apartments
Corner 7th Av. & 55th St.
Account of change in plans as to disposition of property, I will rent three beautiful, high-class elevator apartments of nine large rooms each, all outside, until October 1st, at $100.00 per month, regular price $250.00.
T. D. GREEN.

BARGAIN
254-256-258 W. 25th St.
6 rooms and bath, elevator, electric light, telephone, hardwood floors, etc., at cheapest rent ever offered. Supt. on premises.

236 W. 55TH ST.
OVERLOOKING BROADWAY.
Five and six large, light rooms. Elevator, electricity. Telephone. New house, latest improvements. Best service. Rent, $60, $75. Only responsible tenants. Supt.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

PORT ROYAL, 246 W. 129th
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT;
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT;
MODERN RENTS. BIG VALUE.
5-6-7 Large, Light Rooms.

PICTORIAL SATIRE.
The war as seen by the cartoonists of Europe in representative drawings taken from English, French, Italian, and German sources, brightens twenty-eight full pages of The New York Times Current History. March Number, on all news stands. Price, 25 cents.—Advt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Texas storm is now moving northeastward, with one centre over Northwestern Arkansas and another over Western Mississippi. Abnormally high pressure continues to the northeastward, but to the northwestward it has fallen considerably.

Snow continues in the Plains States in substantial quality, and rains in the West Gulf States. The snow and rain also extended into the Upper Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys, and the rains through the South Atlantic States, except North Carolina, with heavy falls in some sections.

Elsewhere the weather was fair, except in the North Pacific States.

It is warmer in New England, and generally colder in the interior of the South, in the Central West, and in the Far Northwest, and temperatures are generally below the seasonal average throughout the country, except along the Gulf Coast.

During Friday night and Saturday the precipitation will extend to New England and the Middle Atlantic Coast.

In the Far West the weather will be fair Friday and Saturday, except over the northern districts, where there will be rain Friday.

It will be colder Friday in the Gulf States, and on Saturday in the south portion of the South Atlantic district. It will be warmer Saturday in the Northwest and Central West.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be moderate north and northeast, increasing Friday night; South Atlantic Coast, strong east.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Snow north, snow or rain south portion Friday night or Saturday; north to northeast winds increasing.

New Jersey—Partly cloudy Friday; Saturday, rain.

New England—Fair Friday; Saturday, snow north, snow or rain south portion; north winds shifting to northeast and increasing Friday night.

Western New York—Increasing cloudiness Friday, followed by snow west portion; Saturday, snow.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Increasing cloudiness Friday; snow or rain north, rain south at night and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1914.	1915.		1914.	1915.
3 A. M.	32	18	4 P. M.	42	40
6 A. M.	33	18	6 P. M.	38	39
9 A. M.	37	22	9 P. M.	35	34
12 M.	39	33	11 P. M.	35	32

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 30 degrees; for the corresponding date last year it was 37; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 21 degrees; at 8 P. M. it was 37. Maximum temperature, 41 degrees at 4:02 P. M.; minimum, 18 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 49 per cent. at 8 A. M., 36 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.33 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.30 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
2:15—600 Fordham Rd.; Angelo Cicca...$250
2:30—259 Bowery; Glossner & Monheim..$10
6:25—2,274 8 Av.; Toody Bros.........Slight
6:30—64 Fulton St.; Thos. McNamara, Not given
8:35—86 Sheriff St.; Annie Schulser..Slight
9:10—158 E. 181 St.; W. C. Bergen....Slight
10:20—338 E. 154 St.; Wm. J. Jolesky..Slight
12:00—325 E. 56 St.; M. Cohn..........Slight
P. M.
12:15—521 B'way; Baltimore Lunch Co..Slight
12:15—514 W. 29 St.; Albert Goldstein.Slight
12:15—420 E. 136 St.; Jennie Kopp.....Slight
1:15—14 Av. B; Louis Sauisman.......Slight
2:10—1,582 Madison Av.; Jacob Jacobs.$1,000
2:15—155 9 Av.; Mrs. Fondi..........Slight
2:50—70 Wall St.; Empire Lunch Co.....$20
4:05—396 Pleasant Av.; Samuel Feine..Slight
4:25—1,807 3 Av.; not given..........Slight
5:25—428 St. Nicholas Av.; P. Moore..Slight
6:00—115 W. 53 St.; James Revy.......Slight
6:15—437 E. 11 St.; Jacob Schulke....Slight
6:30—364 St. Ann's Av.; Abraham Ciralnich..........Slight
7:20—825 6 Av.; Percy N. Sampson...Slight
7:25—78 St. & 3 Av.; Edward Jeffrey, Not given
8:12—58 St. & 3 Av.; Edward Jeffrey, (auto)..............Not given
8:12—120 Liberty St.; not given, (automatic alarm)..............Not given
8:39—301 E. 76 St.; Johanna Kimmer.Slight
8:55—232 W. 22 St.; John Ceidler......Slight
9:58—2,868 B'way; John Butler........Slight
10:00—54 W. 99 St.; Mrs. G. Suga......Slight
10:53—27 Hester St.; Minnie Dreminger.Slight
11:20—90 Willett St.; Samuel Kaplan...Slight
11:58—9 Avenue A; Mrs. Schwartz....Slight

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CHASE, AMY L., (Jan. 4, 1906;) stocks and personalty, $2,960; net value, $1,980; Amy Chase Wright, niece, beneficiary.

CREEDEN, JOHN J., (Sept. 14, 1914;) deposits, $5,670; net value, $4,894; Mrs. Frances C., widow, and two children, beneficiaries.

COGGILL, ANNIE A., (May 27, 1914;) net estate, $11,464; Catherine Matilda Torrey, aunt, and Thomas J. West, uncle, beneficiaries, each receive $5,732; deposits, $1,615; personalty and mortgages, $5,026; due decedent from estate of Mary L. Coggill, deceased, $6,379.

DOYLE, Mrs. ANNIE, (April 11, 1914;) net estate, $15,280; Edward F. Doyle, husband, received $14,208; John L. Clark, brother, $1,000, and Alvider Smith, nephew, $75; deposits, $1,155; personalty, $75; stocks, $15,708.

DUNHAM, Mrs. ESTER, (Sept. 1, 1913;) deposits, $1,693; net value, $1,408; The Little Sisters of the Poor, Home of the Orphan Blind, St. Joseph's Union, and St. Vincent de Paul Society each received $100; rest of estate passed to relatives.

ELGAR, ELEANOR L., (Jan. 27, 1913;) estate, $27,212; Mary A. Ferris, sister, received $10,224; Francis C. and Alfred G. Elgar, brothers, each received $7,970; deposits, $4,206; mortgages, $19,763; jewelry and personalty, $2,408; due from estate of James Elgar, deceased, $2,767.

HOYT, FRANK C., (Aug. 2, 1914;) net estate, $35,254; Mrs. Frances L. Hoyt, mother, beneficiary; deposits, $862; mortgages, $35,-883; personalty, $290.

KNIGHT, Mrs. CLARA S., (March 6, 1914;) net estate $21,397; Joseph Knight, husband, received $8,666; five children each received $2,456; equity $6,461 in 499 Manhattan Av., appraised at $11,500; deposits, $316; mortgage, $3,063; stocks, $13,128.

MURTHA, PHILIP, (June 30, 1914;) net, $3,406; widow is beneficiary; premises Pearsall Place and Causeway, Lawrence, L. I., $2,500; deposits, $1,355.

BIRKHOLTZ, ABRAHAM, (Oct. 31, 1914;) total assets, $1,270; total debts and expenses of administration, $1,764.

NEALIS, JAMES, (April 19, 1914;) total net estate, $89,578; Daniel Nealis, brother, received $34,587; Bartley Nealis, brother, $10,000; Mary Nealis, niece, $25,000, and rest of estate passed to seven nephews and nieces; Ocean View Hotel, Rockaway Beach, $30,000; cottage on Fair View Av., Rockaway Beach, $10,000; 121-123 8 Av., $30,000; 231 5 St., $29,-000; 223 5 St., $32,000; mortgages and interest amounting to $43,143 chargeable against the 8 Av. and 5 St. properties; an interest in cafe 125 8 Av., $8,000; jewelry, $491; deposits, $8,200.

STERN, Mrs. ROSALIE L., (Feb. 8, 1914;) net estate, $5,958; Simon S. Stern, husband, and three children beneficiaries; 4 lots at Yonkers, $5,600; stock, $900.

VAN ZANDT, MILTON BURNS, Treasurer of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, (July 7, 1914;) net estate, $17,483; Mrs. Pirsson Van Zandt, widow, beneficiary; deposits, $970; personalty, notes, and claims, $1,029; stocks and bonds, $17,086.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.
By J. H. Mayers.

Lexington Av, 2,011, e s, 28.9 ft n of 122d St, 14.5x60, three-story tenement; adjourned to March 11.

By Daniel Greenwald.

141st St, 117 to 135 West, n s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 250x99.11, two six-story flats; 142d St, 148 to 158 West, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, 199.11 to 141st St (137 to 145) x125x 99.11x25x99.11 to st x150; two six-story flats; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c., which Kramer Contracting Co. had on June 24, 1913, or since; Olcott, G., B. & M., attorneys; to the plaintiff, B. O. Bernhardt, for $30.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.
By J. H. Mayers.

Burke Av, w s, whole front between Bruner and Wickham Avs, 200x100; Burke Av, e s, whole front between Bruner and Wickham Avs, 200x300; B. K. Fleger against R. D. Elder et al.; Action 1; G. W. Olvany, attorney; Harry Bijur, referee; due, $7,190.65; taxes, &c., $1,756.59; to the plaintiff for $3,400 over prior liens.

Wickham Av, n s, 300 ft e of Burke Av, 200x100; Bruner Av, s s, 300 ft e of Burke Av, 100x100; same against same; Action 2; same attorney and referee; due, $3,051.71; taxes, &c., $486.18; to the plaintiff for $1,200 over prior liens.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

St. Lawrence Av, 1,531, w s, 304 ft s of Walker Av, 25x95; Georgianna McDonough against M. A. Carter; L. E. French, attorney; Phoenix Ingraham, referee; due, $1,-187.21; taxes, &c., $128; subject to a prior mortgage of $3,000; to the plaintiff for $3,625.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Prospect Av, w s, 120 ft n of Tremont Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x95; Morris Silverman, 1,830 Clinton Av, owner; Goldner & Goldberg, 391 East 149th St, architects; cost...............$50,000

Creston Av, w s, 14.39 ft n of Fordham Road, for two five-story brick tenements, 40x94.10, 42x92; Henry F. A. Wolf Co., Henry F. A. Wolf, 549 East 138th St, President, owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av, architect; cost..........$110,000

Crotona Park North, n s, 317 ft e of Prospect Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x84.11; V. R. Building Corporation, S. Rosenberg, 900 Fox St, President, owner; Charles B. Meyers, 1 Union Square West, architect; cost......................$42,000

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Maj. S. A. Kephart, C. A. C., from Brownsville, Texas, to Ft. Williams, Me.

Capt. C. A. Dolph, Q. M. C., relieved from detail in that corps March 31.

2d Lt. C. P. Dick, 14 Cav., to West Point Academy for duty.

Maj. E. E. Persons, M. C., to Balboa Heights, Canal Zone, for duty.

2d Lt. H. G. Douglas, C. A. C., is appointed an acting Q. M. during absence of 1st Lt. C. R. Snow, C. A. C.

Capt. L. W. Cass, 12 Cav., will permanently relieve Capt. W. L. Lowe, Q. M., as Q. M. of Ft. Robinson, Neb. Capt. Lowe is assigned to duty as assistant to Depot Q. M., El Paso, Texas.

1st Lt. H. H. Van Kirk, M. C., to Benicia Arsenal, Cal., temp. duty.

Leaves: Capt. W. H. Noble, Q. M. C., assigned to 8 Inf., July 1, two months; Capt. L. J. Mygatt, Inf., 2 months, and Maj. F. A. Wilcox, 6 Inf., five days' extension.

Navy Orders.

Lt. Comdr. G. C. Sweet placed on retired list.

Chf. Bosen P. Mullen to Portsmouth (N. H.) Yard.

Gunners W. O. King, recvg. ship at Puget Sound, Washn., March 23, to the South Dakota, and R. J. Miller, to recvg. ship at Puget Sound.

Chf. Machst. T. W. Smith, Philadelphia Yard, to the Ohio.

Pay Clerk F. E. Herbert, appointed to the Kearsarge, Kentucky, and Winconsin.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Wheeling, at Cape Haitien; Olympia, at Key West; St. Louis, at Tiburon, Cal.; Rocket, at Indian Head; Mayrant, at Guantanamo; Tacoma, at Santiago de Cuba, and the Supply, at Guyam.

Sailed—Des Moines, Progreso for Campeachy; Denver, Mazatlan for Topolobampo; Glacier, La Paz for San Diego; Raleigh, San Francisco for San Diego, and the Wheeling, Cape Haitien for Port au Prince.

Coast Guard.

3d Lts. C. W. Maclane, to the Unalga; C. C. Von Paulsen, resume line duty; L. C. Hueller, to the Yamacraw; E. R. Hill, Engineers, to the Morrill; C. P. Kendall, Engineers, to the Gresham; K. W. Krafft, to the Tuscarora; F. A. Schenschler, to the Bear; A. Matheis, Engineers, to the Bear; S. Peacock, resignation accepted, and I. J. Van Kammen, to the Manning.

2d Lts. P. B. Eaton, Engineers, to the Bear; W. J. Geester, to the Mackinac; F. H. Young, to the Snohomish.

3d Lt. J. M. Trilck died in New York, N. Y., Feb. 28.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for assistant director, Bureau of Standards, Board of Estimate, will be issued today and until 4 P. M. on March 19. The annual salary is $4,000. The duties are to prepare standards and specifications for personal service; to classify and make appraisals of the value of the work done; to standardize supplies, prepare office organizations and make critical examinations of budget estimates. Subjects and weights are: Experience, 4; written examination, 4; oral examination, 2; 70 per cent. required on each subject; minimum age, 21 years.

United States.

The commission announces for March 15, at the New York Custom House, a competitive examination for physical laboratory helper, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Bureau of Standards, Department of Commerce, at salaries ranging from $600 to $720 a year. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, training and experience. Appointees will be required to render miscellaneous assistance in the laboratories which does not require scientific training. The duties will be in the cleaning of apparatus, care of the laboratory, and general work about the laboratory, assisting those engaged in testing and research. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments, 4 P. M. Mar. 5: Patrol A. J. Kurner, 62, to 7; M. J. Hunt, 68, to 26; W. K. Henry, 65, to 28; H. A. O'Brien, 28, to 65; R. J. Hubbard, 26, to 168; John Miller, 81, to Bu. of Tele. (Mutual) J. H. McLoughlin, 42, to 74; J. R. Boylan, 74, to 42.

Temporary assignments: Sergts: R. V. McCauley, 21, to Com'rs office, 30 days, 8 A. M. Mar. 6, Patrol. M. A. Miraglia, 28, and F. May, 31, to 2d Insp. Dist., 10 days, 8 A. M. Mar. 5; P. J. Sweeney, 39, to D. B., 5 days, 4 P. M. Mar. 7; A. Wallander, 39, to T. S. as Physical Inst., 30 days, 9 A. M. Mar. 8; C. Wuestenhoefer and G. L. Roeder, 43, to D. B., 15 days, 6 P. M. Mar. 7; H. Sommers, 63, and A. Snydecker, 156, to D. B., 10 days, 4 P. M. Mar. 7; G. Prigge, 63, and G. Downey, 68, to Com'rs office, 30 days, 8 A. M. Mar. 6; W. D. I. Waters, Mar. Div., to 1 Insp. Dist., 10 days, 4 P. M. Mar. 2; R. G. Kirby, Bu. Tele., to 33, 90 days, 9 A. M. Mar. 4. (Discontinued)—Patrol. W. H. Logan, 22, and C. F. Tighe, 2 Insp. Dist., to T. S., 9 A. M., Mar. 4.

Leaves of absence (without pay): Patrol. T. A. Kelly, 1, 1 day, 4 P. M. Mar. 17; J. A. Gilmore, 15, 1 day, 8 A. M. Mar. 6; F. Ganss, 150, 1 day, 4 P. M. Mar. 6.

Full pay while sick: Act. Det. Sergt (first grade) R. Cavone, D. B., 12 P. M. Jan. 26, to 12 P. M. Feb. 28. Patrol. P. D. Wright, 32, noon Jan. 27 to noon Feb. 22; F. C. Marron, 146, 4 P. M. Feb. 22 to 12:01 A. M. Mar. 2; J. T. Hanan, Traf. Div. Sub. D, 7:05 A. M. Feb. 23 to 12 P. M. Mar. 1.

Fire Department.

Penalties imposed: Eng. of Steam. C. J. Kohn, Eng. 8, (neglect of duty,) three leaves withheld; Fire. P. F. Witte, Eng. 10, (intoxication,) sentence suspended; Fire. M. M. Casey, Eng. 13, (absence,) three leaves withheld; Fire. W. J. Deasy, Eng. 14, (entering a liquor store,) two leaves withheld; Fire. E. Heins, Eng. 28, (neglect of duty,) five leaves withheld; Fire. J. F. Campbell, Eng. 53, (absence,) three leaves withheld; Fire. J. A. Lynch, Eng. 59, (neglect of duty,) four leaves withheld; Fire. W. C. Boegel, H. & L. 9, (absence,) sentence suspended; Fire. J. Broderick, H. & L. 26, (absence, disobedience, and disrespect to superior officer,) twenty-one leaves withheld.

Charges dismissed against Fire. J. J. Frein, Eng. 21; Fire. J. B. Dale, Eng. 93.

Special leave, without pay: Fire. C. Hollander, Eng. 15, 48 hours, 8 A. M., Mar. 7.

EDUCATION NOTES.

City Superintendent of Schools William H. Maxwell is 63 years of age today. He was born at Stewartstown, County Tyrone, Ireland, on March 5, 1852.

Substitute licenses to teach in a vocational school, the subjects respectively indicated, have been granted to the following: Remsen Gravatt, sheet metal working; Charles Kaplan, ladies' garment designing; Lawrence J. McSherry, machine shop practice.

Substitute licenses as trade order teacher of dressmaking in a vocational school have been granted to the following: Margaret Hahn, Louise Hartman, Charlotte M. Koehler, Adelaide Leavey, Lena Muster, Anna Parenti, Catherine Perini.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—Fee Simple Realty Company, plaintiff, against Middle-Town Realty Company and Placid Realty Company, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 20th day of January, 1915, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22d day of March, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co., auctioneers, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue, distant 49 feet 11 inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of Amsterdam Avenue and 158th Street; running thence easterly and parallel to 158th Street and part of the distance through a party wall 100 feet; thence southerly parallel with Amsterdam Avenue, 50 feet; thence westerly again parallel with 158th Street, 100 feet to the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue; thence northerly, along the easterly side of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 feet to the point or place of beginning.

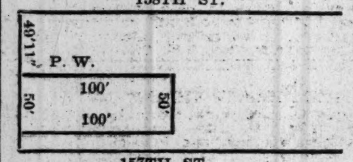
Dated New York, February 26th, 1915.
ADAM WIENER, Referee.

JOSEPH L. PRAGER, Attorney for Plaintiff.
141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

LESE & CONNOLLY, Attorneys for Defendants,
35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1969-1971 Amsterdam Avenue:

158TH ST.



157TH ST.

The said premises are subject to mortgages, viz:

A first mortgage reduced to $59,000, with accrued interest thereon; a second mortgage reduced to $8,000, with accrued interest thereon, and to a lease running to February 1st, 1918.

Dated New York, February 26th, 1915.
ADAM WIENER, Referee.

Mortgage Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

$2,000,000 building loan money; 33d to 59th, Lexington to 7th Av. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Have $20,000 for good first mortgage, Manhattan, Bronx property. Trustee, 423 Times.

MORTGAGE LOANS.
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 10 EAST 33D ST.

$20,000 to invest first mortgage 5% Manhattan property. J. Rosenberg, 261 Broadway.

City Property.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Real Estate at Auction.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUCTIONEER, 156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Elegant private house, 3-story and basement, 11 rooms; clean, completely and well furnished; will sell outright or furnishings and give lease. Inquire 387 East 140th St. Phone Melrose 2014.

Fine sixteen-room house, opposite Grant's Tomb, overlooking Hudson River, on bluff; sale or lease. B. Stack, 406 Lafayette St.

14-room cosy home; completely furnished; 3 baths; semi-detached; electricity; sale or lease. Owner. Phone Riverside 4607.

Clifford B. Harmon & Co., Real Estate, are now in the Vanderbilt Avenue Building, just opposite Grand Central.

Executor's Sale.—East 62d St; house, (assessed $13,500,) $11,000. Miller, 767 Lexington Av.

We sell improved subdivision quickly, accessible populated districts. Bliss, 7 East 42d.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted—Tenements will lease or purchase on easy terms. Bellino, 45 East Houston St.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

118 Hillside Av., Manhattan.—Single family house, 28x50, plot 50x200; 9 large, light rooms and tiled bath; excellent closet room; beautiful garden, grape arbor; no obstruction to light and air; midway between 191st St. and Dyckman St. (201st St.) Broadway Subway stations; rent $50 per month. Key with William Jaenike, 195th St. and Broadway. Apply to Benjamin F. Donvan, attorney, 5 Beekman St., Room 612.

162d St., 519 West.—Eleven dooms, 2 baths, 3 toilets; $75 monthly.

Building Material.

ROOFING, FURNACES AND RANGES. ROOFS GUARANTEED BY YEAR. B. ISRAEL, Established 1892. Telephone Bryant 3553. 306 West 48th St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents an agate line.

For Rent.—Sublet at half price; handsomely furnished office; small; two mahogany desks; by Chicago concern desiring to retain privilege only of receiving mail and telephone calls. Inquire 716 Flatiron Building.

Exceptional opportunity to rent part of large, well-furnished office; good neighborhood; telephone, electric lights and stenographic services included; can divide to suit. S 307 Times Downtown.

Suite of offices, suitable for architect, contractor, or building material concern, for rent. Apply Room 402, 103 Park Av., New York, opposite Grand Central Station.

Front St., 249.—Four-story building; good condition; rent very low for term of years. WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton St.

For rent reasonable, 3d floor loft; railroad siding, elevator service, best of shipping facilities. Inquire 636 West 34th; phone Greeley 1546.

40th St., 8 West, new 20-story building. OFFICES 229 SQ. FT. TO 4,600 SQ. FT. Ewing Bacon & Henry, 101 Park Av.

Broadway, close to 42d, attractive, small store space, with Broadway window; low rent. Van Oppen, 505 5th Av.

Lofts.—Two, 5,000 feet; good light, steam heat; handy to tubes, Penn. ferries. 61 Bishop St., Jersey City.

FINE OFFICE DESK-ROOM may be had on Broadway by applying at 2,128 Broadway today.

111 NASSAU ST.
Basement store, $1,500; parlor store, $1,800.

BALLENBECK-HUNGERFORD BUILDING, LAFAYETTE, FRANKLIN & WHITE STS.

354 4TH AV., CORNER 26TH ST. Floors, offices, and show rooms.

Loft, 3,600 feet, excellent light, elevator, power. 511 and 513 West 51st St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents an agate line.

Mount Vernon.

Live in Mt. Vernon.—Small house; best neighborhood; easy terms. F. Tefft, Columbus Av., Mt. Vernon.

To Let—Furnished.

A modern, handsomely furnished house, restricted section, Westchester Co., 11 rooms, 3 baths, plot 200x258; garden; 23 miles Grand Central; June 1st to Oct. 1st; references exchanged. Address Z 373 Times Annex.

To Let—Unfurnished.

Parquet floors, 4 baths, gentleman's country home for rent unfurnished at only $115 monthly. Edward M. West, Inc., Depot Square, White Plains. Phone 413.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale or To Lease—In Douglas Manor, Douglaston, L. I., 25 minutes out from Pennsylvania Station, with through electric trains; a first-class stucco house, with every modern convenience. It was built for and is an all-year-around residence. Five large rooms, sun parlors, and broad piazzas on first floor. Five bedrooms on second floor. Three bathrooms. On plot 112 by 100, finely terraced, shaded with big maples, and set out with rare shrubs and hedges; house commands a splendid view over Long Island Sound, and is within a block of bathing beach, a pier for small boats, and tennis courts. Rent $1,500 a year. Apply Franke, 47 West 34th St. Phone 563 Greeley.

YOUR RENT MONEY CAN BE MADE TO pay for a beautiful Colonial brick home in JAMAICA—18 minutes from N. Y., hundreds of trains a day. See Samuel Knopf, 220 W. 42d St., or representative on premises, 55 Middletown St., two blocks north L. I. R. R. Station, Jamaica.

Garden City.—For sale or to rent, modern shingle dwelling, 10 rooms, 2 baths, electric light, steam heat, all modern conveniences; garage and stable; lot 100 by 250 feet. For particulars inquire of Henry Townsend, 43 Exchange Place, New York.

2½ acres, with 175 feet deep-water shore front; 12-room cement-block house; all improvements; 1½ hours out, North Shore; might consider exchange. Stephen Yates, 243 West 34th St.

CORNER PLOT, 40x100.—9-room house, stucco or shingles; all improvements; hardwood trim; $4,200. C. G. Stewart, Bellaire Park Gardens, Queens, L. I. Phone 6123W Hollis.

Seven-room house; 35 minutes out; parquet floors; steam plant; two lots; easy terms. Hellberg, Floral Park, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

REAL ESTATE for safe investment for sale by Banking Dept., State of New York—Building lots, modern houses and bungalows at bargain prices; 1,000 properties at Grantwood, Palisade, Morsemere, Leonia, and Hudson Heights, New Jersey. Titles guaranteed. Liberal terms. Write for full details to BENJ. D. HAIGHT, Special Deputy Superintendent of Banks, 601 Times Building, New York City.

Cranford.—New, attractive Colonial house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; $6,800; select residential district; also lot; all improvements; terms, Free transportation any day. Call or write Droescher, 77 Warren St., New York.

A new house at Westfield, cheap, $500 cash; balance like rent; also choice plot near depot, $500; easiest terms. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

We specialize in Bergen County real estate. Write for Booklet A, N. J. Title Ins. Co. Hackensack, N. J.

Furnished houses for season, Ridgewood and vicinity. Inquire John F. Walter, Glen Rock, N. J.

Fine seven-room house, 80x120 plot; convenient; furnished, unfurnished. Sacrifice, L 181 Times.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL NEW 14-ROOM HOUSE, on water front at Riverside, Conn., cheap. H. W. HOPTON, 542 5th Av., New York City.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Houses and lots exchanged for income property or acreage; fine income investments. Piquet, 354 Fulton St., Jamaica, L. I.

Country Property

Thirty cents an agate line.

To Let—Furnished.

Berkshire Hills.—For rent, fully furnished, commodious house on high ground; large barn, flower and vegetable gardens, garage, icehouse; dwelling has 8 master's rooms and 3 baths, 4 servants' rooms and bath; electric lights, hot water furnace and open fires. Address A. C. Collins, Great Barrington, Mass.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

A.—A.—THE WILSONIA, 225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway. 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $45 up. 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; $59 up. Exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable tenants. Phone, elevator service; maid service optional. Near Subway, "L," and surface cars. REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL. Superintendent on premises. Phone 9920 Col.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA, 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th St., Col. Av. SPECIALLY ATTRACTIVE 3 ROOMS, with private bath and kitchenette, nicely furnished, $55 up monthly. Complete outfit—Dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Special concessions on lease and unfurnished to October 1st. Near Subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone River. 3970.

To sublet, furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath, 10th floor, Hotel Ransby, 324 W. 84th St. Phone 5420 Schuyler, Apt. 102, 10 to 12 A. M.—6 to 7 P. M.

104th, 250 West.—Five-room apartment, attractively furnished, all outside, sunny rooms; southern exposure; rent, $120. See Superintendent. Telephone 1015 Riverside.

668 Riverside Drive, (corner 144th.)—To sublet, beautifully furnished apartment, eight rooms and foyer; everything complete; river outlook. Superintendent.

REASONABLE—FINE LOCATION. Completely furnished elevator apartment; 4 rooms and bath. 3 and 5 West 104th St.

146th, 600 West.—Light corner apartment, 7 rooms, well furnished, overlooking Hudson, near subway. Telephone Audubon 2440.

Five-room apartment, fully furnished, to Oct., 1915; Southern exposure; rent, $125 monthly. Storer, 601 West 110th St.

70th, 236 West.—Beautifully furnished 3-room kitchenette apartment; new building. Apply Superintendent.

80th, 225 West.—Small, elevator, Broadway apartment; $60 lease; $70 monthly, Whitmore.

118TH, 507 WEST.—Four-room apartment, completely furnished, to sublet. Inquire office.

Furnished apartments, short or long term leases. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

51ST, 72 WEST.—Two rooms, bath; also single room; $9 weekly; business people.

44th, 25 West.—Small apartment, three rooms, bath adjoining; steam; $40 up.

8th, 21 West.—Sunny three front rooms; business women. Ingram.

East Side.

Apartments to let furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; Summer prices now in effect. Restaurant; 2 rooms and bath furnished, $40 monthly and up. HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 E. 32d St. HOTEL OXFORD, 35 E 27th St.

To Sublet.—2 rooms and bath, Hotel Blackstone, 50 East 58th; 9th floor. Telephone Plaza 7370, 11-1 P. M.; 4-6 P. M.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents an agate line.

West Side.

We have to sublet at an attractive rental a desirable, sunny non-housekeeping apartment of 2 rooms and 2 baths in the new building at 33 West 51st St. For further particulars, please apply to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 62 Cedar St. Telephone John 5700.

Will sublet attractive six-room apartment till Oct. 1 for $60 a month; regular rental $78. Apply 2 to 5 daily, Apartment D5, 315 West 79th St.

A large five-room apartment to sublet; all modern improvements; one block from Columbia; rent $59. 414 West 121st St. Apt. 41.

15 Fort Washington Av., (Rio Grande, near 159th and Broadway.)—2, 3, 5 rooms, $30 $60; River views.

180th, 804 West, corner Pinehurst Av.—Beautiful seven-room elevator apartment; improvements.

93d, 317 West.—5 beautiful furnished rooms; telephone service; electric light, shower. Superintendent on premises.

106-110 Central Park West, south corner 71st. —Six to nine rooms, $1,300 up.

Non-housekeeping apartments, "Spencer Arms," southeast cor. Broadway & 69th St.

Fine Apartments. Apply to 14 Wall St. Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Co.

127th, 79 West.—Six rooms, bath, hot water, steam heat. First flat, $25.

East Side.

34th, 60 East.—Sitting room with foyer and open fireplace; one bedroom, bath and large dressing room, with arrangement for light housekeeping; ideal situation, near Hotel Vanderbilt. Inquire on premises of Onteora office, or of housekeeper.

Apartments Wanted—Unfurnished

Thirty cents an agate line.

West side, between 70th and 80th Sts.; 5 rooms and bath; elevator apartment; outside rooms; new building preferred. X 221 Times Annex.

Country Board

Thirty cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Spring and Summer engagements now made; spacious dining room; unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson, 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

East Orange.—First-class accommodations in private family; all home comforts; excellent table. 119 Washington St. Tel. 658-M Orange.

ORANGE, N. J.—Nice, bright, warm rooms; six minutes from Highland station; references. Address, 211 Lincoln Av., Orange.

TRUELL INN, PLAINFIELD, N. J. A quiet, restful family hotel in most exclusive section; rates moderate.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47.—Fine suite and rooms; modern conveniences; table board; references.

11TH ST, 17 EAST.—Rooms with private bath and meals, $15 weekly and up; rooms without bath, $12; hotel service.

15TH, 105 EAST, (Opposite Union Square Hotel, Subway express, Apt. 94.)—Delightful sunny parlor, bedroom, bath; electricity, elevator, telephone; handsome, fireproof building; bachelors; reasonable.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished, large small rooms; excellent table board. Stuyvesant 4275.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large rooms; steam heat; excellent table; reasonable.

36TH, 138 EAST.—Attractive, large rooms; conveniences; home cooking; refined location; references.

63D, 23 AND 30 EAST.—Single room, with excellent board; $10 weekly.

BUSINESS women's hotel, 58 East 102d St.; light, airy, heated rooms; good board, $4 weekly; laundry; telephone.

West Side.

14TH, 453 WEST.—Superior accommodation in exclusive private house; excellent home cooking.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large, single; near bath; excellent table. 4589 Bryant.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. Rooms; table board.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room; excellent board; electricity; telephone; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; private bath; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful room; exceptionally well-appointed house; private bath; electricity.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; homelike house; table guests accommodated; references exchanged.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive rooms; convenient; private bath; table guests; reasonable.

70TH, 62 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large room; southern exposure; private bath; electricity.

71ST ST, 340 WEST.—Single rooms; exceptional; strictly kosher; table board; accommodations; reservation can be made for the Passover Holiday.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Homelike accommodations for gentlemen; every convenience; excellent table; subway, L.

73D, 251 WEST.—Desirable rooms; private baths; modern conveniences; private house; Subway; references.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive pensions, with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones. Booklet on request.

80TH, 106-108-110 WEST.—A satisfactory home for refined people; new, high type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—Now open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; references. Write for booklet.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; also two small rooms; references.

92D, 7 WEST, (Apt. 65.)—Comfortable room; breakfast, dinner; $10; references.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

111TH, 529 WEST.—Attractive room; private family; superior table; modern apartment. Hurlbut.

122D, 156 WEST.—Comfortable, large room; twin beds; home cooking; American family.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; electricity; closets; unexcelled cuisine; reference.

GENTLEMAN may have ideal home life; cultured family; exclusive surroundings; only reliable need apply. Z 374 Times Annex.

THE EVELYN LODGE. Charming family hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $10-$12 per adult, with meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I. Take Sub., "L," or Trolley to South Ferry.

Board Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Young man wishes room and board; not above $9. G 289 Times Downtown.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

30TH, 119 EAST.—Newly furnished room, modern conveniences; private house; reasonable; gentleman.

34TH, 56 EAST.—Also 13 Park Av.; large, handsomely furnished rooms; $8 up.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable large room, southern exposure; private bath; electricity, telephone.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Nicely furnished apartment, two rooms and bath, with kitchenette; other rooms; excellent neighborhood.

35TH ST., 20 EAST.—Desirable, large room; southern exposure; two flights; gentlemen.

43D ST., 130 EAST.—In private family, beautifully furnished rooms for business lady or gentleman, connecting bath, separate entrance, near Grand Central; references. Gammond's bell.

43D, 16 EAST.—Gentlemen tired of hotel life may find cheerful, comfortable room with running water, adjacent to bath.

55TH, 83 EAST.—Large, light rooms; all conveniences; southern exposure.

56TH, 83 EAST.—Bright rooms; nicely furnished; modern; exclusive neighborhood; moderate prices; breakfast optional; French teacher's house. 7983 Plaza.

60TH, 41 EAST.—Large, furnished room; running water; gentlemen only; reference.

64TH ST., (858 Lexington Av.)—Front room, connecting bath, heated, $4; one room, private bath, $5; one double room, $5; one single room, $3; references.

"ALLERTON HOUSE," 138 E. 38TH ST. FOR BACHELORS. The delightful comforts of the home and the genial atmosphere and spirit of a well-appointed club for men of refinement. New 12-story building; roof garden, private showers, billiard room, library, and lounge. No tipping. Running water in every room. Single rooms, $4 to $8 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $4 weekly each.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 834, (63d St.)—Front and back parlor; other rooms; conveniences; telephone.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; modern conveniences; private bath; telephone.

10TH, 55 WEST.—Large sitting room, alcove bedroom; southern exposure; one flight up; private family; breakfast optional; references. Smith.

47TH, 1 WEST.—Large, fine room; private shower bath; electricity; steam; select residence

47TH ST., 31 WEST.—Splendid single front room; steam heat, elevator service; select residence.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large room; steam heat; bath; running water; electricity; phone.

50TH, 43 WEST.—Fine south room; hot and cold water; moderate terms.

51ST, 16 WEST.—Attractively furnished small and large rooms; private bath; kitchenette; telephone; $3, $4, $6, $7, $10.

55TH, 361 WEST.—Single and double rooms; hot water; select house; telephone.

56TH, 314 WEST.—Hall room; newly decorated; private residence; moderate; telephone.

56TH, 345 WEST.—Business girl to share cozy rooms; kitchen privileges; telephone.

57TH, 356 WEST.—Well-furnished rooms for business people at reasonable rates.

58TH, 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished small and large rooms; private bath; electric light; telephone; $3, $7, $8.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Handsome large rooms, alcove; select location; modern conveniences. Columbus 2303.

68TH, 30 WEST, Near Central Park.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; also suites.

70TH, 220 WEST.—Large, small, well furnished; gentlemen; finest locality; Subway, elevated.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Home, out of the ordinary; beautifully furnished; large, small room; reference.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Newly renovated small, bright room, hot and cold water; gentlemen; references asked; house under new management.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, adjoining bath, suitable for two gentlemen or married couple; references.

71ST ST., WEST.—Large room, private bath; elegant apartment; one gentleman. Columbus 10106.

72D, between Broadway and West End, in beautiful private residence, will accommodate refined couple. Phone 8350 Columbus.

72D, 240 WEST.—Large, attractive suite, suitable studio or living; unusual improvements; references.

73D, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room, running water, electricity, telephone, subway express.

73D, 159 WEST.—Newly furnished room, private bath; continuous hot water; telephone; references.

73D, 256 WEST.—Attractive, single room; superior table; also table guests.

75TH, 124 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; large rooms; private baths; small; breakfast.

75TH, 141 WEST. Superior rooms; suite or singly; electricity, phone; private house; meals optional.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Attractive, homelike, sunny rooms; continuous hot water; electricity; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny, front rooms; handsome back parlor, with private bath.

76TH, 113 WEST.—Large, attractive room; suitable two; reasonable; heat, hot water.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, with bath; electric light; private house; references.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Nicely furnished single room; every convenience; select house.

77TH, 131 WEST.—Elegant rooms, single, en suite; private baths; board optional.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful large room; private bath; small room; opposite Subway.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms, private bath; steam heat, electricity; telephone.

82D, 138 WEST.—Desirable rooms; refined surroundings; homelike atmosphere; private house; conveniences.

82D, 152 WEST.—Comfortable, well furnished, large, small rooms; conveniences; Summer rates; references.

82D, 33 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished front rooms; private bath; phone; references.

83D, 5 WEST.—Desirable accommodations; suite, singly; private bath; steam; electricity.

83D, 11 WEST.—Warm outside room, private bath, lavatory; quiet, refined surroundings.

85TH, 330 WEST.—Beautiful front suite; piano; connecting rooms; conveniences; breakfast served. Young.

87TH, 220 WEST.—Large room and bath in handsome bachelor apartment, suitable for two men. Harbeck, 10400 Schuyler.

87TH, 251 WEST.—In private family, room, bath. Apt. 23. Phone Schuyler 5756.

93D ST., 255 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with baths; private house; reasonable.

95TH, 255 WEST.—Exceptionally large, comfortably furnished corner room, adjoining bath; shower; private family; breakfast optional. Linz.

96TH ST., 9 WEST. Large, smaller rooms; breakfast; owner's residence.

98TH, 243 WEST, (Broadway.)—Cheerful, homelike room; southern exposure. Apt. 6B.

98TH, 122 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms, running water; private house.

111TH, 536 WEST.—Superior accommodations for gentleman in exclusive private home. Call evenings.

116TH, 231 WEST.—Two rooms; housekeeping; Subway, elevated; $5.50; others, $2. Curley.

121ST, 501 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; kitchen privileges; elevator; shower; bath. Byrne.

121ST, 519 WEST.—2 large front rooms, southern exposure; opposite Columbia. Apt. 1 B.

122D, 512 WEST.—Large room; private family; $3-$4; telephone. Tuers.

123D, 148 WEST.—Attractive front room; suitable two gentlemen; private house; references; telephone.

128TH ST., 12 WEST.—Furnished front room, bath, 'phone; business men, American, English.

Situations Wanted Female

Fifteen cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, typist; thoroughly experienced; efficient correspondent; high school graduate; best references; moderate salary. S. K., 85 Livonia Av., B'klyn.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, expert; understands modern methods; references; $12. Carter, 35 Warren St.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Expert trial balance; modern methods; controlling accounts; $10-$12. R 8 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKER.—Artistic French designer wishes engagements by day in families; $4. Mlle. Marguerite, 173 W. 88th. 501 Riverside.

DRESSMAKER.—Competent dressmaker makes and remodels; reasonable. 2280 Stuyvesant. 126 East 12th St.

FILE CLERK.—Assistant on books; fine penman. Carr, 293 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

NURSE.—Graduate; refined; trained service to invalids by day or hour; city hospital reference. Write Leibson, 3,675 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Intelligent beginner; completed thorough course, rapid, neat typist; good penman; American, plain appearance; no agency; $6. Miss Marten, G 235 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years with one firm; thoroughly competent; possessing desirable and essential qualifications; nice appearance; excellent references; salary $15. Valuable, Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent young woman; high school graduate, six months law; neat, energetic; no agency; American; $10. G 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman, 18 years, desires morning position as commercial stenographer. Henrietta Brown, 1,358 Lexington Av. Phone Lenox 3032.

STENOGRAPHER.—Billing clerk, 7 years' practical experience; accustomed heavy correspondence; $15; not afraid hard work. G 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reliable; good grammarian; charge correspondence; best reference; $8. G 284 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, charge correspondence; quick apprehension, common sense, good grammarian; $10-$12. W 157 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, rapid, accurate; 5 years' experience; best references. G 293 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with some experience in law; willing start low salary. G 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, educated, beginner, obliging, accurate; no clock-watcher; $6-$8. W 173 Times.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

CAPABLE HOUSEWORKER.—Experienced colored girl; good cook; city references. Telephone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th St.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

DETECTIVE.—CLEVER YOUNG WOMAN FOR RETAIL DRY GOODS HOUSE; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; STATE FORMER EMPLOYERS, SALARY EXPECTED, &c.; APPLICATIONS PRIVATE. CONFIDENTIAL, 43 TIMES.

HOUSEWORK.—Girl in small family. Mrs. Pascal, 990 6th Av.

LAUNDRESS—Woman to do washing half day Monday of each week; steady employment; personal city references required. Call before 11 A. M. and after 5 P. M., Apartment 8-E, 318 West 100th St.

MODELS WANTED; 36 BUST; MUST BE TALL AND STUNNING. SIMCOX, INC., 535 5TH AV.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—One who can speak French preferred; only those with best references need apply. Write, stating salary desired, X 202 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER and bookkeeper; young lady who has had at least 3 years' experience; must answer some correspondence without dictation; salary $12. Apply in own handwriting, A. J. Sheldon Co., 100 Front St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in small law office; salary $10 to $12. Answer, giving previous legal experience and references, X 216 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER; good correspondent, accurate at figures; growing position. Apply Friday morning, H. E. Nicolay Co., 200 5th Av., Room 451.

WE NEED three women of education and culture, between 25 and 40 years, to join company of ladies specializing in selling high-class educational work; commission basis; traveling expenses paid; delightful work, offering unusual opportunities. Call between 10 and 12, Hanson-Bellows Co., 303 5th Av.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Well-educated girl; salary $12. National Employment Exchange, 30 Church St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered. AEOLIAN HALL. 35 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A.—SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A. THE UNITED STATES SCHOOL, 405 Lexington Av., at 42d St., N. Y. The only Secretarial School conducted by College Professors. Individual instruction. Positions for efficients. Prof. MEAGHER, M. A., (London Univ.,) Dir. Apply for catalogue.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

149TH, 510 WEST.—Furnished rooms; board optional; home cooking; Subway; convenient.

157TH, 544 WEST.—Light room, bath; couple or gentlemen; private Christian family. MacAdam.

A LADY having beautiful home offers room with or without meals to gentleman or lady willing to pay well for superior accommodation. Telephone Schuyler 8657.

MANHATTAN AV., 298.—Elegantly furnished; suitable two; overlooking Morningside Park. Mrs. Ward.

PRIVATE FAMILY offer a large, sunny front room to one or two gentlemen. Columbus 8925. 71st St., near Broadway.

JUMEL TERRACE, 16, (near West 162d St., Washington Heights.)—Two beautifully furnished rooms, single or double; tiled bathroom; can take possession now.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 260, (Apt. 3D.)—Large, attractive room in high-class apt., for refined single gentleman; breakfast optional.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583, (Apt. 46.)—Large room; board optional; all conveniences. Telephone 4830 Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454, (1 B.)—Two rooms and bath, single, en suite, fronting on Drive; gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant rooms, superior board; $12 weekly. 4960—Morningside. Payne.

To Sublet.—2 rooms and bath, Hotel Blackstone, 50 East 58th; 9th floor. Telephone Plaza 7870. 11-1 P. M., 4-6 P. M.

Bronx.

175TH ST., 486 EAST.—Large front room; use bath, phone; suitable one or two.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

97th, 180 West.—Entire floor, three rooms, bath, kitchenette; one large room; references.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

By two sisters, business women, holding highly responsible positions, second floor of private house on west side between 70th and 80th Sts.; two bedrooms, sitting room, and bath; wish breakfast and dinner in house; references exchanged; give full particulars. X 221 Times Annex.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

For Sale.—Rare Colonial mahogany dining room set of table, sideboard, six straight and two arm chairs, serving table and glass cabinet; originally cost $800; will sell for $400. Apply any day between 5 and 6, before March 15, F. T. Francis, 103 East 75th St.

For Sale—Bookkeeper's desk, $10; large Marvin safe, $100, cost $800; large letter copying press, $10; no dealers. Room 1,012, 56 Pine St.

2 table desks, 4 chairs, office furnishings. Room 1,128 World Bldg.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Pearls, Diamonds, Silver Antiques; Provident tickets purchased. Robert Ensko, 508 Madison Av.

Situations Wanted Male

Fifteen cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, systematized; tax reports; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Accountant, 35 Nassau, Room 501. Telephone 7958 Cort. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, closes systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780

ACCOUNTANT—CERTIFIED. Audits; systems installed; superior service. Kenneth Fairbanks, 55 Liberty St. Cortlandt 6970.

ACCOUNTANT.—Junior, scholarly, confident, seeks 2 or 3 weeks' employment; certified concern preferred. Address Goodkind, 210 W. 119th.

ACCOUNTANT, Brahms, 625 6th St.—Bookkeeping, investigations; highest references; lowest prices; write.

BOOKKEEPER.—28; 7 years' experience accounting methods; understands credits, collections, and correspondence; A1 references; moderate salary. W 132 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man, 20, thoroughly experienced; high school graduate; well recommended. G 200 Times Downtown.

BOY.—I beg for employment as I am anxious to work; I am half orphan; have no father; I have been in orphans' home six years, and since I am out I cannot find work; I assure you I will be very loyal and honest for the interest of my employer; I am a young fellow 16 years of age. X 215 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, 30; 10 years' experience foreign and American cars; accustomed to driving ladies and children; honesty, sobriety, ability. Plummer, care of Gillis, telephone 1426 Tremont, 1,968 Marmion Av., city.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, (27,) would like to obtain position; neat, respectful; very careful driver; experience 4 years; references. C. Behr, 1,666 2d Av., care Leimbach.

CHAUFFEUR.—6 years' experience on Cadillacs, best private references, own repairs, wishes steady position; state salary. M 52 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Family dispensing with car would like to secure position for their chauffeur; a first-class man. W 143 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Exceptional ability and character, desires steady position; unquestionable references. W 142 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; best of references; city or country. W 150 Times.

COLLEGE GRADUATE in law wants position benevolent work or with relief society; experienced in correspondence. M 60 Times.

ELLIOTT-FISHER OPERATOR.—Young man, thoroughly experienced on all models, bookkeeping and Cross Footer. G 287 Times Downtown.

ENGINEER, steam, electric, refrigerating, hydraulic; repairs; references. O'Reilly, 242 W. 144th St.

GARDENER.—Head place wanted; first-class references; four years last place as head; will marry if place suitable; age 34. Apply M 28 Times.

JAPANESE couple wishes entire charge, small family; city, country. M 58 Times.

MAN AND WIFE wish position on farm; wife for housework; man, outside work. Poppa, 129 Wadsworth Av.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Experienced; good at figures, billing, posting; moderate salary. G 285 Times Downtown.

PHOTOGRAPHER, commercial separation work, familiar with all printing, processes, desires connection. W 165 Times.

SALESMAN, (29,) acquainted with gents' furnishing trade, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, seeks position with established house; references. G 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER.—Capable boy; few months' experience; rapid, neat worker; good penman; American; figuring and office work; $8; no agency. G 234 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, correspondent, 23; some university education; 5 years' practical railroad and steamship experience; references; $18. M 49 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant, young man, graduate, desires connect with reliable firm. Fred Ausserman, 693 Madison Av. Phone Plaza 2994.

VALET, &c.—Japanese, married, wants general housework or valet; room out; have finest recommendations. Kobayaski, 143 West 62d.

WORK WANTED
for office help (male and female) of all kinds; best references; no fees.
WALL STREET EMPLOYEES RELIEF COMMITTEE,
20 Broad Street.
Room 109. Tel. 8099 Rector.

YOUNG MAN, 19; good education; 3½ years' business experience; selling ability and experience; desires position with good house; unquestionable reference. G 291 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (Irish,) lately landed, wishes position at anything; city or country. Carroll, 307 West 117th St., City.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) energetic, reliable, best references, wishes position anything. G 281 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ADVERTISING MAN WANTED.—A GOOD OPENING TO MAN OF 30 OR 35, WHO HAS HAD EXPERIENCE IN WRITING AND PLACING NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING; PREFERENCE WOULD BE GIVEN TO ONE WITH GOOD GENERAL BUSINESS EXPERIENCE; SALARY ABOUT $2,500. ADDRESS, STATING PREVIOUS EXPERIENCE, PUBLICITY, BOX X 218 TIMES ANNEX.

ADVERTISING SOLICITOR, experienced, wanted on trade paper; commission basis; good field; opportunity to make money. S 305 Times Downtown.

AGENT, smart, calling on the wholesale houses in New York, wanted by an old established firm of velveteen manufacturers in Manchester; state experience, &c., and commission required. X 207 Times Annex.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY of making $40 to $50 a week commission for young or middle-aged men who have acquaintances in the city or out of town to sell shipping supplies. Answer by mail, S 1 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and CASHIER.—Experienced; references in first letter. W 163 Times.

COPY MAN.—Splendid opportunity with representative publishing house, for educated man of experience and ability. State salary desired. X 222 Times Annex.

DRAUGHTSMAN wanted for designing of small machinery. 9th Floor, 245 W. 55th St.

ESTIMATOR wanted, who is familiar with masonry and caisson foundation costs and has had access to actual cost data on this class of work in New York City, to assist builder in preparing estimate for eighteen-story building; night work; replies must state references and experience. W 167 Times.

MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMAN wanted on detail work; one with automobile experience preferred; steady position for an accurate and reliable man; state experience, age, and salary expected. Address R. L., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMEN.—Smaller cities surrounding New York; one of the livest selling specialties ever offered; novel application staple article necessary to every line of business; quick sales; attractive commissions; reply by letter only. Clark Company, 119 Nassau St., N. Y.

SALESMAN.—Thoroughly experienced, to handle popular-priced line of infants' and children's headwear and dresses, for New York, and New England States; references required; good opportunity for right man; commission. W 168 Times.

SALESMAN of integrity and ability wanted to sell contractors' equipment in New York City and vicinity; straight commission basis only; good opportunity for right man. X 212 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted, strong side line muslin underwear; this State; commission. X 225 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, auto tire experience selling users; commission. Write Q., 161 Madison Av.

SOLICITOR for publication of high standing; only man of successful record in magazine field need apply. State experience and salary desired. X 223 Times Annex.

STOCK CLERK, thoroughly experienced, for silk room by large waist house; state experience and salary expected. B 5 Times Annex.

WINDOW TRIMMER, competent, wanted; excellent opportunity; permanent position. Greenbaum's Department Store, Wilmington, Delaware.

Employment Agencies.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St.
Salesmen, experienced in dry goods, for Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, or Pennsylvania territory; will only consider men who can show a sales record in this particular line; drawing account, according to man's part earning capacity, against commission.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 30 Church St.
STENOGRAPHER.—One who can take rapid and accurate dictation; also able to take lectures; $70 a month.

Instruction.

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES. Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered. AEOLIAN HALL. 35 WEST 42D ST. V. M. WHEAT, Director.

LEARN PHOTOGRAPHY, photo-engraving; earn $25 to $100 weekly; practical course; installments. N. Y. Institute of Photography, 1,260 Broadway.

Lost and Found

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Thursday, Feb. 25, in dressing room of Macy's department store, New York City, a large envelope bearing imprint of the Brockton Ideal Shoe Company, Brockton, Mass., containing two promissory notes, dated Nov. 4, 1914, one in the sum of $5,000 and the other in the sum of $1,000; also an insurance receipt and fire insurance policy; finder will receive reward; no questions asked. Charles Reicht, Attorney, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

LOST.—$200 reward and no questions asked for the return of a pearl, diamond and onyx bracelet, containing 78 pearls, lost Feb. 27, 1915, either at Aeolian Hall, West 42d St., or between there and the Biltmore Hotel, or at the Biltmore Hotel. Return to Charlton & Co., jewelers, 634 5th Av., New York.

LOST.—One green peridot pendant earring in diamond and platinum setting, on Tuesday afternoon last, between American Galleries, 40th St., and Plaza Hotel; reward; finder kindly communicate with E. T. N., Box 321, Madison Square P. O.

LOST—Diamond ring, set with five diamonds, March 2, about 8 P. M., Clare Arms Apt., 124th St. and Broadway; liberal reward; no questions. Manager's, 3,120 Broadway. Phone 1723 Morningside.

LOST—A black baby lamb muff in Fifth Av. bus, or between Fifth and Madison Avs. on 42d St. Return to Miss M. Bement, Hotel Manhattan.

LOST—Brooch, two circles, small pearls and one larger, west side, between 105th and 122d Sts. Reward for return to Apt. 64, 126 Claremont Av.

LOST—Dark fur muff, Tuesday night, on Broadway, between Yonkers and Van Cortlandt Park; suitable reward. Gray, 522 West 157th.

LOST—Package containing books of Elite Washable Suit Co. in subway from City Hall to Bleecker St. Tuesday afternoon. Finder rewarded. G 294 Times Downtown.

LOST—March 2, a gold watch and fob chain marked L. S. S., 11th St., Columbus Av. car, Macy's; liberal reward. Address L. S. S., The Van Rensselaer, 15 East 11th St.

LOST—Sunday night, on 42d St., Knight Templar charm marked "F. W. Teele." Liberal reward if returned to Teele, care Moody Engineering Co., 115 Broadway.

LOST—Feb. 15, dark blue leather handbag containing gold watch, No. 4,727,569, &c.; generous reward; no questions. Valentine, 300 West 49th.

LOST—March 3, near 145th St. Subway, black silk bag containing roll new bills. Liberal reward. Telephone 1454 Gramercy.

LOST—A gold pin, Mercury wing; pearl, diamond centre; reward. Mrs. White, 501 West 121st St. Apt. 56.

LOST—Gold watch, with Oberlin College fob, 72d St. Subway Station, Thursday morning. Reward if returned to 265 W. 72d St.

LOST—Monday, solitaire diamond pin. Liberal reward if returned to E. H. W., 327 West 14th St. Tel. 2095 Chelsea.

LOST—Suede handbag in front of Franklin Simons. M 50 Times.

LIBERAL REWARD offered for the return of a diamond 15-stone bar pin, platinum setting, lost between 94th St., Broadway, and Subway station at 14th St. Box 66, Hotel Apthorp, 94th St. and Broadway.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

WHITE FEMALE BULLDOG.—Young, fawn-colored head, tan spot at tail; name "Pupsy"; no collar; lost Tuesday evening near home; $5 reward. F. T. Birchall, Sedgwick Av., Kingsbridge.

LOST—White French poodle, vicinity 160th and Cauldwell Av. Reward. Auerbach, 858 Cauldwell Av.

LOST—White Maltese terrier; recognizes name Buster; suitable reward. 24 E. 62d.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Public Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE REAL ESTATE, machinery, and stock of UNITED REFRIGERATOR & ICE MACHINE CO., Bankrupt, of Kenosha, Wis., will occur March 15, 1915, on the premises. Property will be offered both in separate parcels and as a whole. This plant is acknowledged to be one of the best and most completely equipped factories producing refrigerating fixtures and small ice machines. Will sell lumber and manufactured goods now at private sale. Send for lists and full particulars. J. D. ROWLAND, Trustee, Kenosha, Wisconsin.

C. E. W.—Wire address, so can write you. FATHER.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FOR SALE.
Will sell my six-cylinder Berlin Limousine Car. Leading make. Only run 300 miles. Equipped in very fastidious taste, with every imaginable accessory. Cannot be distinguished from new. Actual cost $6,250.00. Will accept reasonable offer. With satisfactory party can arrange deferred payments. No dealers.
D. E. WEBB,
2,335 Broadway, N. Y.

CADILLAC LANDAULET, 1912 model; exceptionally fine condition; original cost $3,600; equipped in very fastidious taste; many extras; will sell for $1,000. Mutual, 317 West 59th St.

LANCIA TOURING, Foredoors, excellent mechanical condition; 4 pass; no reasonable cash offer refused. Mutual, 317 West 59th.

Must dispose of my three-passenger coupe; real bargain to quick buyer; no dealers. 1,779 Broadway, Room 218.

Beautiful French landaulet body cheap, $200. Mrs. Lloyd, 160 West 56th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

Packards, late models, landaulets, limousines; hour, day, monthly; prices reasonable. Williams, 57 East 88th St. Phone Lenox 8282.

Beautiful, newest six-cylinder Peerless; hourly, daily, monthly; reasonable. Tymoff, 4420, 1160 Schuyler.

Packard landaulet; monthly, weekly, daily, hourly; shopping. Gilbert, 9186 Col.

Seven-ton truck, day or month. Manly, 250 West 54th St. Columbus 996.

Automobile Repairing.

Auto painting, repairing, tops, slip covers, overhauling a specialty. Universal Auto Painting Co., 602 West 52d. (4425 Columbus.)

Expert overhauling, repairing, machine work, imported gear forgings. Manly, 250 W. 54th.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Freeport, Merrick Road, garrage, 160 feet front; fireproof; glass showroom, 40x30; 8,000 square feet floor surface; steam heat; new building; never occupied; will offer inducement to suitable party; photo. James Hause, 35 Railroad Av., Freeport, L. I.

ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS furnished to manufacturers and wholesalers; advances on accounts and merchandise; confidential. Principals only. Wormser & Co., Commercial Bankers, 95 Fifth Av., N. Y. City.

Prosperous, long-established hardware and farming-implement business; one of State's biggest and finest stocks; must retire through ill-health; an unusual investment opportunity. Box 525, Middlebury, Vt.

Rare chance offered to buy control of national fraternal organization having insurance possibilities; $7,500 required. Established, M 54 Times.

Will sacrifice long-established millinery business; exceptional location; owners retiring. Z 362 Times Annex.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Practical plan which reduces, sometimes eliminates, your postage stamp expense; will call or write. Price, Times Building, N. Y.

Fire Escapes; fireproof windows; approved fire alarm systems. J. Geschleidt, 212 E. 52.

Jewelry.

Diamonds Retailed at Wholesale Prices.—Bought, sold, exchanged and appraised. A. Mandelberg, 180 Broadway, Suite 72.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Manufacturers' outstanding accounts financed; reasonable terms. Hartman Bros., 453 Broome St.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents an agate line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 3859. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,003.

JUDGE TO HEAR TALE OF BOMB PLOTTERS

Youths Who Say Spy Inspired Cathedral Outrage Will See Swann Privately.

COUNSEL HIRED TO AID THEM

Firm Associated with Italian Newspapers Accepted—Woods Defends Polignani.

Although Frank Abarno and Carmine Carbone, who were arrested on Tuesday morning on the charge of attempting to set off bombs in St. Patrick's Cathedral will appear this morning before Judge Swann in Part I. of General Sessions, it is thought that their cases will be adjourned for formal pleadings until Monday. In the meantime there is reason to believe that the two prisoners will seek to make a statement to Judge Swann, in chambers, explaining what they say is their connection with the bomb plot and with the activity of Amedeo Polignani, the detective who obtained the evidence against them.

That such a request had been made was learned yesterday and it was considered probable that it would be granted. There is no question, it is said, of any lack of co-operation between the police and the courts, but in view of the statement made by the two defendants that they were drawn into the plot by Polignani, who, according to their story, bought most of the materials for the bombs and had played the principal part in making them, and the talk of a police "frame-up" which has been current since then, there is every desire on the part of the courts to use all means possible to get all the facts in the case, with a view to the protection, not of the defendants only, but also of the police.

Full Justice to Defendants.

It was pointed out yesterday that there was ample precedent at law to support detectives who sought proof of crime plots of this sort. Whether this permits a detective to purchase materials for a bomb, as Carbone and Abarno asserted Polignani did, is a question; but as the case stands at present it is their word against his as to whether he did make these purchases.

When the two defendants came before the court on Wednesday they were not represented by counsel. At that time Abarno said that he did not want the court to appoint his lawyer because he feared it would result in a long sentence for him. As a matter of fact, it is understood that in view of all the circumstances Judge Swann would have appointed, if the matter had been left to him, a criminal lawyer of high standing. In view of the charge that the case is a "frame-up" by the police, it is thought that he will name one of the ablest men obtainable if he is asked to appoint a lawyer for the defense in the future.

Francis J. Greco of 320 Broadway appeared at the Tombs yesterday and said that he had been employed to defend Abarno. Who had employed him he would not say, beyond the fact that his commission had come from friends of the prisoner. He did not deny that these friends were members of the Gaetano Bresci Circle of 301 East 106th Street, the anarchist group where the two prisoners spent much of their time. Shortly after that, however, Simon O. Pollock of 302 Broadway arrived, and the prisoners decided to accept him as their counsel. Mr. Pollock also refused to say who had retained him, but it was understood that radical Italian newspapers were his employers. Mr. Pollock said he was associated with William G. Keir, also of 302 Broadway, and the order substituting them for Greco as counsel for the prisoners was signed by Judge Swann yesterday afternoon. When they appear this morning they will ask for the minutes of the Grand Jury and probably demur to the indictment.

Well Supplied with Lawyers,

Mr. Greco, however, said that he would also be in court and would file a demurrer on the ground that the indictment charges Carbone with placing a bomb in the cathedral, whereas the police arrested him outside of his home, in East Sixty-seventh Street, and have not asserted that he was in the building at all.

The possibility that more lawyers might appear for the defense came up last night, when it was learned that Carlo Carbone, a brother of one of the defendants, who is a barber at 119 Riverdale Avenue, Yonkers, had visited other members of Carbone's family and would endeavor to obtain a lawyer in the name of the relatives.

Meanwhile Commissioner Woods, who had already denied that Polignani's activity in getting evidence had been in any way incorrect, came out yesterday with a more detailed and stronger defense of the detective force.

"It has been stated," he said, "that the police were going to make a general round up of anarchists and all other violently disposed persons, and that all of these were being kept under surveillance, and that this case marked the inauguration of a crusade against anarchists. I want to make it plain that the arrests made on Tuesday were simply part of the policy that the police have pursued for the last eleven months, and this policy is not going to change.

"It consists in protecting even anarchists, and other people, if necessary, so long as they keep within the law, but also in proceeding against them just as hard as we know how, whether they are anarchists or any other kind of people, if they start to break the law. They have, like everybody else, their full legal rights, but if they resort to violence we shall take strong action.

Woods Defends Detective.

"In this particular case, in the cathedral, the detective was sent to get in with these people and when he found they were planning violence he reported it. Nothing can be further from the fact than that he did anything but stay with the men and observe and report. He pretended to be one of them. You wouldn't get far in the prevention of crime if when a detective was trying to get evidence about a gang of criminals and dynamiters he should say to them: 'Here, I'm a policeman. Anything you say may be used against you.'

"It naturally would not have been possible for one detective to stay among them unless they had thought that he was an anarchist, too. He played his part and carried it out, the same as many other detectives have played similar parts and carried them out. He did not—as these prisoners allege—stimulate or accelerate the plan in the slightest. His job was that of an observer, and his attitude was to retard things, if anything, rather than to accelerate them. I cannot try this case now; it will be tried in court. Too much has come out already, and it will hurt the case and other matters under investigation if anything further is told. But the attempt to put the blame on the policeman is something that is so obviously a habit of criminals when good police work has stripped them of any other defense and they are caught redhanded, that I cannot let it go by without stating these facts."

When asked as to the possible reward for Polignani, the Commissioner suggested that this matter could not be discussed at present. Polignani, he said, had done a spectacular thing efficiently; but many other detectives had done as good work without attracting the same amount of publicity.

URGES CENSORS FOR MOVIES

Their Influence Greater Than Sunday Schools, Preacher Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 4.—Canon William S. Chase of the Long Island Protestant Episcopal Diocese told the Assembly Judiciary Committee this afternoon that moving pictures have a greater influence on children of today than the Sunday schools. Mr. Chase was pleading for the passage of the Mitchell bill, providing for a State Board of Moving Picture Censors.

The bill was opposed by W. W. Irwin, attorney for the Vitagraph Company of America, who said that the added expense would force many small theatres to close because of the increased cost of films.

Commissioner of Licenses George H. Bell of New York City said the Mayor was opposed to the bill because it would weaken the authority of the Bureau of Licenses, which now has supervision of films.

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Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30

PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY, in The Adventure of Lady Ursula

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evenings 8:15. LONDON GAIETY CO. in Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:15.

To-night's the Night

Geo. Grossmith, Emmy Wehlen, James Blakeley, Maurice Farkoa, Lauri de Frece, Fay Compton. ALL GALLERY SEATS 50c.

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre, W. 44th St. Ev. 8:45. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30.

Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS

All Seats $2.00.

48TH ST. THEA., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:15. THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Tues. 2:15. MATINEE TOMORROW 2:15. THE WHITE FEATHER

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Hear Marie Dressler Sing "SUSIE." 50c. Gallery, $1 Balcony. Good Orchestra Seats in Box Offices.

BOOTH. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. Mr. Holbrook BLINN in THE TRAP with Miss Martha Hedman.

Princess 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30, incl. Sun. Daily Mats. (Ex. Sun. & Tu.) 2:30. Jas. Barnes' Wonderful Pictures. Through Central Africa

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Evs. 8:20. Most Wonderful Play in New York. EXPERIENCE Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. Best Balcony Seats, 75c and $1.00.

STANDARD B'y & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Mat. Tom'w 25c, 50c & 75c. "THE STORY OF THE ROSARY" Next Week ..... MILESTONES

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE

Today Spl. Mat. at 2 (75c. to $4.) Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Botta, Scotti. Cond., Polacco. Tonight at 8:15. Trovatore. Destinn, Ober; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Toscanini. Sat., at 1:45, Tristan u. Isolde. Gadski, Matzenauer; Urlus, Well, Witherspoon. Cond., Toscanini. Sat., at 8:15. (75c to $3.) La Traviata. Hempel; Botta, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco. Sun. at 8:30. Pupils' Verdi Concert. (50c to $1.50.) Destinn, Case, Braslau, Schumann; Althouse, Tegani. Entire Metr. Orch. Cond., Hageman. Next Mon. at 8. Tannhauser. Kurt, Matzenauer; Urlus, Well, Braun. Cond., Hertz. Wed. at 8:30. Amore dei Tre Re. Bori; Ferrari-Fontana, Amato, Didur. Cond., Toscanini. Thurs. Sp'l Mat. at 2:30 (50c to $2.50.) Hansel u. Gretel, foll'd by Ballet Divertissements. Thurs. at 8. Mme. Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Althouse. Cond., Toscanini. Fri. at 7:30. Meistersinger. Hempel, Mattfeld; Sembach, Well, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Schlegel. Cond., Toscanini.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Tues. Eve., Mar. 9, at 8:15. Tosca. Farrar; Botta, Scotti, Rossi, Leonhardt. Cond., Polacco. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

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LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evs. at 8.20. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. at 2:20 ELSIE FERGUSON in OUTCAST

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20 WATCH YOUR STEP

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FULTON 46th St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. MATINEES Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

HARRIS 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15. ILLINGTON IN THE LIE by HENRY ARTHUR JONES.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Thurs. 2:20. "Miss Starr Wonderful."—Sun. FRANCES STARR in MARIE-ODILE.

ELTINGE 42d St., nr. Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20. The Song of Songs

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evs. at 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK "KICK IN"

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FOURTH MASTER COMPOSER CONCERT Carnegie Hall, Tuesday Aft., March 9, at 3. Soloist, LEONARD BORWICK ALL BEETHOVEN PROGRAM. Mr. Borwick will play Concertos in C minor and G. Orchestra numbers; Symphony No. 7, Ballet Music, "Prometheus." Seats 25c to $1.50. Box Office, Carnegie Hall.

4th Biltmore Morning Musicale Grand Ballroom, Hotel Biltmore, FRIDAY, MARCH 12, AT 11:30. JOHN McCORMACK The Celebrated Irish Tenor. MABEL GARRISON Soprano | LUCILE ORRELL 'Cellist Reserved Seats now on sale at R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 Broadway.

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SAT. EVE., MAR. 6—People's Symphony Announces Fifth Chamber Concert. OLIVE MEAD QUARTET and LEGINSKA Pianiste Washington Irving Hall, (Irv. Pl. & 16th St.) Tickets at Door—All Seats 25c.

2D SUBSCRIPTION—To-morrow Night. CARNEGIE HALL. Seats 25c to $2 NOW. RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOC. OF N. Y. MODEST ALTSCHULER, Conductor. Soloist: GERMAINE SCHNITZER Pianist BORIS GODUNOW, PRINCE IGOR, TSCHAIKOWSKY Piano Concerto & Francesca da Rimini.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow Aft., at 2:30. BUSONI ONLY RECITAL. Tickets, 50c to $2.00, at Box Office. Mgt. M. H. Hanson. (Chickering Piano.)

CARNEGIE HALL, Thurs. Aft., Mar. 11th, at 3. Last Recital This Season MARCELLA SEMBRICH Tickets now at Hall. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

Little Theatre, Tues. Aft., March 9, at 3. Song Recital JULIA HEINRICH C. V. BOS at the Piano (STEINWAY.) Seats $2 from Mgt., M. H. HANSON, 437 5th Ave.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., March 11, at 3. BAUER AND CASALS Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

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Mrs. Leslie Carter in Tableid of "ZAZA." Lillian Lorraine, others.

Four Marx Bros. & Co. Marie Nordstrom, Bert Levy, Homer Miles & Co.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Ev., Mar. 8, at 8:15 FLONZALEY QUARTET LAST CONCERT. 50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—Jas. & Bonnie Thornton, Trixie Friganza, Eddie Leonard, Morton & Moore, Geo. M. Brown & Co., & 12 others.

MURRAY HILL Evenings 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque. THE HIGH ROLLERS.